THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

Prescriptions Prepared by Practical Pharmacists at the People's Popular Prescription Pharmacy, 36 Govt. St. Always Open.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 15 1894. No. 146

Souvenirs

Be sure and get a souvenir of Victoria during the celebration at CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S. They have the finest stock of Souvenir Spoons, etc., in the city. Remember the place

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,

Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company

(OF LONDON ENGLAND.)

FOUNDED 1782. STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY UNLIMITED.

The above Company, which has been established in Victoria since 1864, is one of the oldest and wealthiest English Companies. Since its establishment it has paid more than £19,000,000 in discharge of claims for losses by fire. The undersigned, as agents, have full power to write polices, and settle all lossses and claims without reference elsewhere.

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,

FIVE SISTERS BLOCK VICTORIA, B. C.

Sporting Shoes

Are now having a big run at our place. LOOK AT OUR PRICES: Boys' Lacrosse shoes, 65 cents; Men's Lacrosse shoes, 75 cents and $1; Men's Balmorals, $1.25. See our Cricket and Tennis shoes.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

ROCK BAY LUMBER YARD.

To make room for new stock I will give a discount on the present LOW PRICE of Lumber of 15 per cent. for cash for the balance of June. Contractors and others will find it to their interest to take advantage of this offer as the stock is A1 and Cowichan Lake Lumber.

EWEN MORRISON, Proprietor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANOS—To let. 76 Princess Ave. 6-15-2w

A REAL SNAP FOR SALE—About 1 1-4 acres at Oak Bay, five minutes' walk from water front, under cultivation and fenced; price $850, half c.o.d., remain. Apply box 716. jun15-1t

Notice to Water Consumers

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged, fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

Farmers' Picnic

SOUTH SAANICH.

The annual picnic will be held in the Agricultural Park on

MONDAY, 2ND JULY,

Beginning at 10 o'clock a.m. Lunch will be provided at 50c. Dancing and games; good music.

Admission free and everyone is invited.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Le Poer Trench leaves on the Arawa for Sydney.

Alex. McQueen, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Driard.

J. S. McMillan and son, of Roche Harbor, are at the Driard.

Fraser Lantz arrived home from the Sound this morning.

Thomas Aldwell and J. C. Call, of Port Angeles, are at the Driard.

T. A. Standring, who has been visiting C. T. Penwill, left for Chicago on the Northern Pacific last evening.

F. R. Pratt left over the Northern Pacific last night for New York. He is going to Liverpool and will cross on the Lucania.

Col. J. P. Witherow, of Pittsburg, is again a guest at the Driard. He returned from Seattle on the George E. Starr this morning.

J. A. Landberger and wife, who have been at the Victoria for some time, left yesterday over the C. P. R. for New York. From there they will journey to Cape Town via London.

Millinery, Millinery.

The reduced prices placed on all the straw hats both trimmed and untrimmed, cannot fail to impress every lady that Partridge, 80 Yates street, is determined to clear them out regardless of cost.

TUPPER ON SEALING.

The Minister Writes a Circular Letter in Response to a Lot of Queries.

He Does Not Believe Anything Will be Allowed on the Modus Vivendi Claims.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, minister of marine and fisheries, has, in response to a large number of letters and queries from sealing men, written a circular letter on sealing matters. Copies of it have just been handed the sealers by Captain Gaudin, agent of the department. It deals largely with claims and will be found interesting. It is given below in full:

Sir,—From time to time, since the seizure of the first sealing vessels in Behring Sea, in 1886, claims to compensation have, on behalf of the parties aggrieved, by reason of seizure or molestation and personal damage for illegal arrest and imprisonment, been received at this department.

In every instance these claims have been promptly forwarded to Her Majesty's government with strong representations urging a speedy settlement of the claims in question.

The importance of the diplomatic discussions arising out of the questions raised by the action of the United States authorities, necessarily has had the effect of delaying the final decision for a considerable period. The claims of the parties damnified have, however, always been kept to the front, so far as the Canadian government could do it.

During the period which has thus intervened, the expediency of the adoption of some measure to prevent further seizures, and at the same time to afford the protection so loudly called for both on the land and at sea, became apparent to both Her Majesty's Government and that of the United States.

It will be remembered that, as a result the Behring Sea modus vivendi of 1891 was effected. By this agreement the British government prohibited the killing of seals within the waters of Behring Sea, on the North American side of the line of demarcation described in the Treaty of Cession of 1867.

The United States government on the other hand prohibited the killing of seals on the Pribyloff Islands, in excess of the number of 7500, to be taken thereon for the subsistence and care of the natives.

The date of this arrangement rendered it improbable that due notice could be given the sealers of their inability to enter the waters in question, and the Canadian government therefore stipulated for compensation to sealers for loss occasioned by reason of the prohibition.

The position taken by Her Majesty's Government was, that the cessation of sealing in Behring Sea both on land and at sea, would enhance the value of the coast catch. It was hoped that British sealers would not suffer to any great extent. However, Her Majesty's Government agreed to consider any case in which it was clearly established that direct loss had been suffered by a British subject through the enforcement of the prohibition against sealing in Behring Sea.

The sealers received intimation of this position of Her Majesty's Government, and claims were filed on behalf of the sealing fleet for loss accruing out of the closure of Behring Sea.

These claims having been reported by me to His Excellency, were duly forwarded to Her Majesty's Government.

British commissioners came to Canada to adjust these claims, and the sealers of the Pacific Coast were duly notified of the time limit for filing claims.

All the claims which could possibly be obtained from the sealers were dealt with by the commissioners and awards were finally made.

The awards aggregated:—

For losses (25 claims).....	$ 96,434
Expenses promoting 38 claims..	3,800
Total.....	$100,234

Three claims were rejected because deemed unsustainable on the prescribed conditions, and three others for irregularities.

Thirteen were rejected "because the actual earnings of the voyage are proved to have covered the outlay."

The treasury minute containing the awards describes the compensation as "for direct net losses out of pocket through want of due notice of the prohibition [illegible] from 24th June, 1891, to 1st May, 1892."

Since the settlement of these claims, protests were forwarded on behalf of the owners of the E. B. Marvin, Otto and Penelope against exclusion.

Her Majesty's government have replied that the Otto and Marvin were seized for a breach of regulations and were thus deprived under the scheme of the award, and the Penelope, was excluded because the proceeds of the skins taken after the 1st July, 1891, more than covered the out of pocket expenses proper to the Behring Sea season.

It is added that the exclusions announced in the minute cannot be revised.

Meantime the negotiations proceeded, and it became evident that no decision could be had from arbitration before the end of another sealing season, and as the question was yet pending the same reason for the modus vivendi of the previous year still obtained. Her Majesty's government agreed with that of the United States to renew the prohibition pending arbitration, thus the renewed arrangement applied not only to 1892, but to 1893, as well.

Her Majesty's government did not on this occasion engage to consider any claims for losses, as in the case of the initial year.

The modus vivendi convention, however, contained the following article:

ARTICLE 5.

"If the result of the arbitration be to affirm the right of British sealers to take seals in Behring sea, within the bounds claimed by the United States under its purchase from Russia, then compensation shall be made by the United States to Great Britain for the use of Her Majesty's subjects) from abstaining from the exercise of that right during the pendency of the arbitration, upon the basis of such a regulated and limited catch or catches as in the opinion of the arbitrators might have been taken without an undue diminution of the seal herds, and, on the other hand, if the result of the arbitration shall be to deny the right of British sealers to take seals within the said waters, then the compensation shall be made by Great Britain to the United States (for itself, its citizens and lessees), for the agreement to limit the island catch to 7,500 a season, upon the basis of the difference between this number and such larger catch as in the opinion of the arbitrators might have been taken without an undue diminution of the seal herds.

The take of seals by the pelagic sealers and the lessees of the Pribyloff islands was as follows:

BRITISH PELAGIC SEALERS.	
1890	44,751
1891	50,495
1892	46,362
1893	70,332
LESSEES ON PRIBYLOFF ISLANDS	
1889	100,135
*1890	20,995
1891	12,071
1892	7,500
1893	7,425

*Limit under new lease, 60,000, but company was stopped by treasury agent.

When the question came before the arbitrators at Paris, on behalf of the United States it was insisted that although the pelagic sealers had during 1892 kept without the prohibited limits, the catch of 1892 exceeded that of 1890, before the prohibition was effected; while at the same time the lessees were restricted to 7,500, except during 1891, the first year of the modus vivendi, when 12,071 were taken, as against 50,495 by pelagic sealers.

Had the figures for 1893 been obtainable, it would have transpired that the largest catch in the history of the industry had been secured by the pelagic sealers—70,332, as against 7,425 by the lessees of the islands.

It was finally decided by those representing Great Britain before the arbitrators that Her Majesty's government would not ask from the tribunal any finding for damages under article 5 of the modus vivendi of 1892, and the United States representative stated that his government had, on their side, abandoned any claims under this head.

It thus transpires that no finding upon "the basis of such a regulated and limited catch or catches as in the opinion of the arbitrators might have been taken without an undue limitation of the seal herds" * * * has been made.

The claimants of course may still consider that they have not in any way relinquished their right to press all those claims upon the attention of the British government.

A large number of claims have been received through the collector of customs at Victoria, preferred by owners of sealing vessels on account of expulsion from Behring sea under the modus vivendi of 1891 and the renewal of 1892, involving also the claims for 1893.

It is to these claims that the foregoing remarks particulary apply. I have endeavored to make as plain as possible their present position, in order that the parties may advise with their law advisers as to the future.

So far as the claims for 1891 are concerned, it is to be remembered, as above explained, the government of Great Britain has dealt with them.

Most of the claims advanced for that year are on behalf of vessels, the owners of which, and others concerned, have already been paid compensation by Her Majesty's government for losses arising out of the modus vivendi of 1891.

The owners appear to be under the impression that although paid their claims at a reduced rate by the British government, there is still a share to come to them payable by the United States government in respect to that year.

So far as I am aware, the only agreement made regarding compensation for that year was between the government of Canada and that of Great Britain, the latter assuming the responsibility of paying claims for losses arising out of the insufficiency of notice of the closure of Behring sea in 1891.

Those claims have been considered by Her Majesty's government, and some of them paid. I am unaware that any suggestion was made that the United States should pay a further amount to the sealers for that year.

These observations, however, so far as this department is concerned, are not put forward, so as to embarrass any claims [illegible] with the closure of Behring sea.

I have now to direct that you should place the parties, or their representatives, in possession of the substance of this letter, so that they may consider what further representations can be brought to the notice of Her Majesty's government, but you should point out distinctly that in the event of any mode being adopted for determining the actual amount of their claims, or the facts in each case, the claimants must in all cases be prepared with their evidence and such counsel as may be required.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER.

DYEING BY HUNDREDS.

The Black Plague Slaying the Chinese Wholesale.

Hongkong, June 14.—Seventeen hundred Chinese have died of the plague since May 4. The European population up to the present time has not been attacked. The epidemic is increasing in severity. Placards have been posted in the streets of Canton [illegible] that if the government destroys the Chinese quarter of Hongkong the British quarter of Canton, or the island of Sha Mien, will be destroyed.

The Italian Cabinet.

Rome, June 14.—The cabinet reorganization has been completed by Signor Boselli becoming minister of finance in place of Signor Sonnino, who will be minister of the treasury. Signor Diamare becomes minister of [illegible].

ALMOST WIPED OUT.

Grant, Oregon Hit by a Columbia River Flood and Nearly Wiped Out.

Details of the Terrible Affair—Fraser Gradually Shrinking to Its Old Limit.

Portland, June 14.—The little town of Grant, in Sherman county, on the main line of the Union Pacific railroad, was almost swept from the face of the earth by the raging waters of the Columbia Monday. Only a few buildings in the place withstood the strong current, and of these only three can be occupied, the others being completely submerged.

From W. C. Iddings, a bridge builder in the employ of the railway company, the following particulars of the destruction of the town are obtained: "Two weeks ago a work train stopped there for repair work and was caught by the flood. The train pulled out to the west of the town on higher ground, and as the water rose the workmen again built dams at either end, and were thus enabled to keep on dry land, although surrounded by water. As the river began to fall a heavy current swept through the town and piles of drift lodged against the houses, which were soon undermined and swept away.

"Last Friday the big distillery recently completed by Goodell & Walker collapsed and went down with the flood. The foundry and machine shops of McKenzie & Somers are gone, and the engine house for the elevator and mill is wrecked. The general merchandise store of John W. Smith is also gone and where it stood the water is 25 feet deep. The railway station and warehouse have floated from their foundations and now lie across the railway track, liable to break up at any moment. The hotel building occupied by Mrs. D. McDonald stands at an angle of 45 degrees and the few remaining houses are in the same condition. The residence of E. O. McCoy, George Herbert and Mr. Walker are about all the houses left about the water, and in those the lower floors are covered to a depth of four feet or more. The two-story house of Julius Welsick has just the roof above the water."

The river has cut channels through the town but to what extent cannot be learned until the water goes down. A good part of the distillery stock was saved. Part was taken to Columbus, across the river, another lot was loaded on flat cars and part was stored in the mill. The big elevator near the station was safe as last accounts, but the inhabitants of the town had about all gone.

George Herbert, one of the government officials attached to the internal revenue service, was holding the fort when last heard from, monarch of all he surveyed, and most of it water.

Mr. Smith saved a good portion of his stock but lost his handsome residence, store and warehouse.

Several buildings have been swept away from The Dalles and the total damage to property in that town is estimated at $20,000.

Reports from points on the Columbia and Snake rivers state that the rivers are falling rapidly. This has given considerable cause for apprehension, as it is likely that the strong current ensuing from the rapid fall will sweep away many houses on the low lands, which so far have withstood the flood and largely increase the amount of damages.

The water has receded so rapidly in this city that the elevated sidewalks and floors in stores have been abandoned in many of the principle streets. The gas, which was shut off over a week ago on account of the flood, will be furnished to consumers again to-morrow night. Boating parties in the submerged district are no longer in vogue, and the half-thousand shrill-voiced touters having boats for rent are occupied the greater part of the time trying to induce someone to patronize them. The fleet of boats on the streets daily grows less and in a few days more their owners will be out of employment.

SENATOR FLINT DEAD.

Intercolonial Conference Postponed—St. Louis Curran Bridge Bill.

Ottawa, June 15.—Senator Bills Flint died between one and two o'clock at the Grand Union to-day. Deceased was born in Leeds, Ont., and was aged 89. He was called to the senate at Confederation.

[illegible]

Vancouver states that the Australian delegates will not be able to be here before the 21st, and therefore the opening of the conference has been postponed until June 26th. Instead of luncheon at the senate restaurant for the delegates, it has now been arranged to hold a banquet in the Russell house, to which members of parliament, privy councillors and lieut.-governors will be invited.

In the exchequer court to-day a case was started by St. Louis, the contractor, for labor employed on the Curran bridge, against the government for a claim of $63,642, said to be due him still on the work. B. B. Osler, Q. C., was counsel for the crown and C. A. Geoffrion, Q.C., for St. Louis.

BLOWN TO FRAGMENTS.

Shocking Fatal Dynamite Explosion in Quebec Province.

Chateau du Lac, Que., June 14.—A terrible accident occurred here last night by which three men were killed and three others dangerously wounded. The men were charging a hole with dynamite for the purpose of blasting rocks in a section of the Soulanges canal, when the [illegible] exploded, with the above results.

The Hongkong Plague.

Hong Kong, June 14.—There were 83 deaths here yesterday from the plague. Nine British sailors have been attacked. The exodus of natives continues.

—The Pilotage inquiry into the cause of the accident to the ship Bosnia was resumed yesterday and will be taken up in a day or so.

Want Any?

....HANDKERCHIEFS....

If you do, a rare opportunity is afforded for the next few days by the

WESTSIDE.

Lot 1—26 doz. Ladies'	½	in. hem stich,	15	in sq.,	White Silk Handkerchiefs at	85c.	per ½ doz
Lot 2—47	"	½	"	18	"	95c.	"
Lot 3—18	"	1	"	16	"	$1.15	"
Lot 4—29	"	1¼	"	20	"	1.65	"
Lot 5—10	"	1½	"	20	"	1.85	"
Lot 6— 9	"	1½	"	22	"	2.00	"
Lot 7— 5	"	1 1-2	"	20	"	1.40	"

43 only, Ladies' Artistic Embroidered Silk Ties, at 50c. each, worth $1.00.

WHITE HEMSTITCHED CAMBRIC AND SWISS HANDKERCHIEFS.

A (250)—25 doz. Fine White 14 in. 1-2 in. hemstitched Lawn, 50c. per 1-2 doz.
B 238)—36 doz. " 1 " 60c. "
C—30 doz. Initial, 1 in., hemstitched Cambric, 16 in., $1 per 1-2 doz.
D—22 " Men's, 1 in. hemstitched, 27 in., $1.25 per 1-2 doz
E—19 " Men's White Silk, 1 1-2 in. H. S., 60c. each.
F—15 " Men's Linen Cambrick, 1 in. H. S., 27 in., $1.25 per 1-2 doz.
G—30 " Men's Tape Border, Scotch Lawn, 28 in., 65c. per 1-2 doz.
H—50 " Ladies' Embroidered and Scolloped Swiss Handkerchiefs, at 50c per 1-2 doz.
I—25 " " " " superfine emb'y, $1.25 per 1-2 doz.

At the above quoted prices we expect to clear off the lot in short order. For a good selection come soon. All other salvage goods are being sold at the very low rates recently prevailing.

70 Gov't St., Victoria.
14th June, 1894.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

TWO OCEAN MYSTERIES.

Fate of British Ships Morayshire and Blair Athole Unknown.

San Francisco, June 14.—England's gunboat, the Pallas, is going to solve the mystery of the Morayshire. It is going to try to set at rest all curiosity regarding the fate of the Blair Athole.

But the mystery of the Morayshire has been partially unravelled. It transpires that the Pallas is to work according to the instructions issued by the British admiralty, embodied in which is evidence enough to prove that a terrible fate has overtaken the Morayshire and crew. It is almost definitely settled now—it was only intimated in numerous prior publications—that the ship was wrecked on Warren Hastings Island, off the coast of Java, where her bones now repose on an outlying reef.

But the English government is curious to know the fate of the forty or more English souls that sailed with the sugar packet. The news has leaked out that it was not the waves that claimed all of them as prey. It is believed that as each half-drowned sailor dragged himself from the surf upon the beach he was murdered in cold blood by the natives of the Island. Advices to the effect were brought by the steamer China, and came to hand Saturday afternoon.

The story of the Morayshire and the Blair Athole is one of those strange dramas of the sea that has had no closing act. There are many strange incidences connected with its various phases.

These ships, the fate of which is now known almost to a certainty, were both sugar laden, at nearly the same age, built at the same place and engaged in the same traffic. Both were bound for Vancouver, British Columbia, and have each been gone nearly two years.

It is supposed nearly one hundred lives were sacrificed by the loss of the two vessels, yet the press refrained from commenting too freely upon their probable demise because nothing was known positively. All was conjecture, wild supposition, that originated no one knows where and went the way of all rumors.

Some little light was shed upon the whereabouts of the Morayshire when on February 8, 1894, the British General, which arrived on that date at Vancouver from Java, brought news of the wreck of a large ship on the reef off Warren Hastings Island. The General passed there on December 4, 1893. The natives told the captain that the crew of the vessel was drowned in the surf, not a man escaping.

This wreck sighted by the General was proved to be that of the Morayshire.

A ship's bell, a compass and several trinkets that have been identified as the property of Captain Manatt have been recovered and are either in the possession of the officers of the Pallas or the admiralty officials.

The news is now that the British government does not believe the story told by the natives declaring that all the Morayshire's crew were drowned. It thinks that it is more than dikely that a number of the men were murdered and the ship subsequently looted. Then again it is thought possible that some of the survivors may have got safely ashore or put out to sea in boats, landing at some of the neighboring islands, where they are perhaps at the present day waiting the arrival of a relief expedition.

Soon after the British General reported the finding of the hull of the Morayshire the story was told that the Blair Athole had foundered at sea when 150 days out from her port of clearance. This story is now verified, inasmuch as it is said that "the English government has learned positively the fate of the Blair Athole. As reported to the admiralty and to the owners, the vessel shifted her cargo while in a hurricane in the Pacific Ocean, and being a very cranky ship she went over on her beam ends and foundered in a few minutes, all hands being lost." No particulars are given as to how this news was received.

Regarding the Morayshire, information is more definite. A British bark visited Warren Hastings Island several months after the British General made her report, which was as follows, and is now printed for the first time:

"While off the northeast coast of Java we touched at Hastings Island. A large four-masted bark was sighted ashore on an outlying reef. She was pretty badly wrecked, her fore, main and mizzen masts being broken off close to the deck. Her stern was battered in and lay in an almost submerged position.

"We passed the island on December 4, 1893, and sent a boat ashore to learn what ship it was. The natives did not know, but said that the craft had been driven ashore about ten months previously and that all her crew had perished in the breakers."

The British bark that followed the General in visiting the island secured some very conclusive evidence. The commander of the Pallas will be guided by the following information brought by it:

"The wreckage secured is that of the missing bark Morayshire. A cutter's stern board marked with the name of the ship was secured. The natives say that only one boat load of men put off from the ship when she struck. The boat was capsized and all were drowned in the surf. The balance of the crew must have deserted the vessel before she struck on the reef."

Thus is cleared up the mystery of two long overdue ships which has puzzled the mariners for two and a half years, and both of which were well known on this coast.

DUNCAN McINTYRE DEAD.

He Was Prominent in Connection With the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Montreal, June 14.—Duncan McIntyre, the well known merchant and shareholder in the C. P. R., died here yesterday from the effects of pneumonia.

Mr. McIntyre in early days was a merchant in the village of Renfrew, afterwards removing to Montreal and building up an extensive wholesale dry goods business. In company with other capitalists he constructed the Canada Central railway, from Carleton Place to Pembroke. The Canada Central eventually absorbed the old Brockville & Ottawa railway, Mr. McIntyre holding a controlling interest in the concern. He joined a syndicate organized to build the Canadian Pacific railway and became a director of the company, which took over the Canada Central road and made it a portion of the C. P. R. Some two or three years ago, in consequence chiefly of disagreements with President Van Horne, Mr. McIntyre retired from his directorship and from the company, but since that time he repurchased his stock and was a large shareholder in the company at the time of his death. He did not resume his directorship, however. Mr. McIntyre's wealth was variously estimated up to three millions of dollars, or so. Some years ago he erected for himself one of the finest houses in the fashionable quarter of Montreal.

MATCH-MAKING MAMMAS

Are not always successful in making good matches. In this they differ from the E. B. EDDY CO., who make Good Matches every day—and even if a flare-up occurs at times and there is a smell of brimstone in the air, the interested persons are satisfied with ... ...

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

FULL OF TROUBLE.

The Air of Europe Filled with Disquieting Rumors of War.

Paris, June 13.—It is still in Africa that is centred the entire interest of European international politics. Every one is thinking about the Congo Free State, which has spoiled the entire international situation. The relations between England and France are very much strained just now. The new French minister of foreign affairs, speaking in the chamber of deputies, has said that "the acts of England constitute a rupture of the peace."

The term is a very strong one, but as a matter of fact France will never consent to England's placing her hands on the equatorial provinces of Africa belonging to Egypt, for if she consented it would be a tacit approval of England's Egyptian policy, something which is impossible. The most extraordinary result of the Congo question is the fact that it has brought about a diplomatic entente between France and Germany.

The government has decided to ask the chamber for a credit of 300,000 francs to send troops to protect the French frontiers in Africa.

Berlin, June 13.—The Anglo-French dispute over the Anglo-Congo agreement, which gives Britain an additional strip of African territory, resulting in free communication between Cairo and Cape Town, and the unusually sharp tone of the speech made by M. Hanotaux, the French minister of foreign affairs, in the chamber of deputies yesterday, is regarded seriously here. The National Zeitung, echoing the opinion of the German papers generally, declares that M. Hanotaux could not have used sharper language without danger of a diplomatic rupture, and says such language renders negotiations difficult. The Congo government, through the German minister at Brussels, has repudiated the least desire to offend Germany by the conclusion of the agreement with England.

Emperor William leaves Kiel on board the imperial yacht on June 22nd. His Majesty has invited Herr Hulson, manager of the royal theatre at Wiesbaden, to accompany him. Herr Hulson is an expert at doing tricks with cards, and Emperor William takes considerable pleasure in seeing such tricks performed. After an absence of several years the sister of Emperor William, Empress Sophia of Greece, wife of the heir-apparent of the throne of Greece, has arrived here with her husband on a short trip to the imperial court. The relations between Emperor William and his sister cooled considerably from the time she joined the Greek church, and the present reconciliation is said to be due to Queen Victoria and ex-Empress Frederick of Germany, Emperor William's mother.

The Nord Deutscher Zeitung says the report from Washington that Germany has protested against the decision of the United States to place a differential duty of one-tenth of a cent on sugar imported into the United States from countries granting bounties to sugar growers, and that the German government has threatened reprisals against certain American imports, is false.

American Light Houses.

Washington, June 14.—This significant order was issued by Secretary Carlisle to-day. "The authority to nominate persons for appointment as keepers and assistant keepers of lights in the lighthouse service was taken from collectors of customs June 6, 1894, by order of the secretary and transferred to the inspector of the several lighthouse districts." "This action," said Captain Evans, naval secretary of the lighthouse board, "absolutely takes the lighthouse service out of

Ohio's Coal Strike.

Massilon, Ohio, June 14.—The menacing attitude of the Sharrodsville miners to-day resulted in the forwarding by special train ten carloads of national guards to that point on the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad. All to-day the strikers were defiant and intolerant, twice setting fire to the railroad station, to a small trestle and to a string of empty box cars. To-night the Cleveland, Lorraine and Wheeling railroad began to move coal, the first since the burning of the bridge at Midvale. Every train carried a detachment of soldiers, who are held in readiness for immediate action. Every point of attack for a distance of 25 miles is also guarded by the fifth regiment.

At the first indication of disorder, the deranged or enfeebled condition of the stomach, liver, or bowels, should be promptly rectified by Ayer's Cathartic Pills. These Pills do not gripe, are perfectly safe to take, and remove all tendency to liver and bowel complaints.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

gers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?" to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

FREE WOOL.

Remarkable Utterances of Certain American Representatives in Congress.

Washington, June 14.—No progress was made in the senate to-day on the woollen schedule of the tariff bill. The discussion in the early part of the day was kept closely confined to the question actually before the senate, whether raw wool shall be placed on the free list or on the dutiable list, and was of an interesting character.

Mr. Sherman said that free wool was the culminating atrocity of this bill. He appealed to the Democrats to put aside politics and put aside this destructive blow to this great industry. The sheep raising and wool growing industry was common to a greater or less extent to every state and territory. It was certain, he said, that the United States could not compete in the production of wool with Australia, Argentine and other countries where sheep raising was the principal industry. Unless some government aid was given the farmers of the United States they must abandon the field.

Mr. Mitchell of Oregon argued that the Pacific coast would be more injuriously affected by free wool than any other part of the country. Free wool meant absolute destruction to the wool growing industry of Oregon, an industry which had grown to be of vast importance to the state. A large portion of Oregon was more useful for sheep raising than for any other purpose.

Mr. Frye declared that Australia could produce wool enough to supply the entire consumption of the United States. Australian wool, he said, could be laid down in New York for five cents a pound, yet it was the deliberate intention of the Democratic majority to subject every farmer in the United States, whether he fed his sheep six months of the year as in Maine or allowed them to run all the year round as in Texas, to such an annihilatory competition from Australia.

Mr. Lodge characterized the proposition to place wool on the free list as "selfish, unfair, pinblind and short-sighted to the last degree."

He was followed by Mr. Teller, who expressed his conviction that he might as well speak to the northeast wind as to talk to Democratic senators on the subject of free wool. He said that the wool growers would understand that putting wool on the free list was an attempt on the part of the Democratic party to placate the woollen manufacturers.

Mr. Hoare characterized the offer of free wool to the woollen manufacturers as the apple of Sodom held to their lips, but which they resented and scorned.

The Strike at Pullman.

Chicago, June 14.—The Pullman strike was discussed in the convention of the American Railway Union yesterday. Vice-President Howard said: "People do not believe that labor unions can bankrupt men, but look at Daniel J. McKay of Indiana. He was in charge of a few railroads and now he has not a dollar. He refused to treat with labor unions much the same as Pullman has done, and Pullman is not so near heaven he can't be pulled down."

Killed by a Landslide.

Leadville, Colo., June 12.—A Midland freight train encountered a mudslide west of here this morning, and the trackmen assisted by section hands succeeded in clearing the wreck. While this was going on another slide came down, killing two men and seriously injuring two others.

Like a Miracle

Consumption—Low Condition

Wonderful Results From Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent away from the hospital, in a very low condition with consumption of the lungs and bowels, and weak action of the heart. The trip across the water to this country seemed to make her feel better for a while. Then she began to get worse, and for 14 weeks she was unable to get off the bed. She grew worse for five months and lost the use of her limbs and lower part of body, and if she sat up in bed had to be propped up with pillows. Physicians

Said She Was Past All Help

Incurables.' But I said as long as I could hold my hand up she should not go. We then began

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is getting strong, walks around, is out doors every day; has no trouble with her throat and no cough, and her heart seems to be all right again. She has a first class appetite. We regard her cure as nothing short of a miracle." W. WYATT, 38 Marion Street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

USE PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

FOR ALL BOWEL TROUBLES

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. 924

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

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Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
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PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.

123 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. 419-tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to Dora E. Tugwell of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Prince of Wales" Saloon, situate on the corner of Government and Cormorant street, in the city of Victoria.

JOSEPH MEUNIER.

Victoria, B.C., February 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at the sittings of the Board to be held in June, 1894, for a license to sell by retail wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors in and upon the part known as the basement of the building situate upon lots ten (10) and eleven (11), block seventy-seven (77), Victoria City, the Board of Trade Building.

WM. JENSEN.

Dated Victoria, B.C., May 7th, 1894. 90t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail at Colonial Hotel, Johnson street to John Slater.

THOS. TUGWELL.

Victoria, B. C., 9th May, 1894.

SAVE Money! Time! Labor!

—BY USING—

THE H. & K.

Self Cleansing Plate Polishing Cloth

NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.

The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware.
Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.
The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.
Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.
For sale at—

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO., and WEILER BROS., VICTORIA, B. C.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv...SPOKANE...Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Sundays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry.

Via Revelstoke

TO

Robson, Fort Shepherd,
Slocan, Hendryx,
Ainsworth, Nelson,
Balfour, Pilot Bay,
Kaslo, AND ALL
Kootenay Points.

For passenger and freight rates apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

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—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
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Minneapolis,
Duluth,
Fargo,
Grand Forks
Cookston,
Winnipeg,
Helena and
Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots			Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117
8 30 pm	Lv	M 1	...*Victoria...	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	26	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	89	...Seattle....	39	Lv	10 15 am
5 45 am	Ar	110	...*Tacoma...	M 1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer "City of Kingston" makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.
Washington, Portland, Or

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking room, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kootenay, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
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Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.
St. Paul, Minnesota.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, July 7th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 128 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Mariposa....Thursday, June 28th, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Eastern mail.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.

W. W. WOODTICE, District Agent. W. E. CORNELL, Agent, Station Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER,
Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 2 P.M.

Umatilla - - - - June 17

E. P. SIXSMY & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 13 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.
G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 13.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 1 Pacific Express. Ft. Sat. & Sundays.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	Miles from Wellington.	No. 1 Pacific Express. Ft. Sat. & Sundays.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.
	Ar.	Ar.			Lv.	Lv.
	8 00	1 45	WELLINGTON		4 00	11 45
	8 04	1 49	PARKSVILLE	7	3 56	11 41
	8 18	2 03	QUALICUM	17	3 42	11 27
	8 28	2 13	BOWSER	24	3 32	11 17
	8 38	2 23	DENMAN ISLAND	31	3 22	11 07
	8 48	2 33	HORNBY ISLAND	39	3 12	10 57
	9 00	2 45	COMOX	47	3 00	10 45
	9 15	3 00	CUMBERLAND JCT.	57	2 45	10 30
	9 25	3 10	KOENIGS	62	2 35	10 20
	9 35	3 20	UNION	69	2 25	10 10
	9 45	3 30	PLEASANT VALLEY	75	2 15	10 00
	9 55	3 40	HAMMERSLEY	81	2 05	9 50
	10 05	3 50	ROBERTS	87	1 55	9 40
	10 15	4 00	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	93	1 45	9 30
	10 25	4 10	COBBLE HILL	99	1 35	9 20
	10 35	4 20	MALAHAT	105	1 25	9 10
	10 45	4 30	DUNCANS	111	1 15	9 00
	10 55	4 40	SAHTLAM	117	1 05	8 50
	11 05	4 50	CHEMAINUS	123	1 55	8 40
	11 15	5 00	OLDAKER	129	1 45	8 30
	11 25	5 10	KOKSILAH	135	1 35	8 20
	11 35	5 20	GLENORA	141	1 25	8 10
	11 45	5 30	COBBLE HILL	147	1 15	8 00
	11 55	5 40	WESTHOLME	153	1 05	7 50
	12 05	5 50	DUNCAN'S	159	1 55	7 40
	12 15	6 00	KOKSILAH	165	1 45	7 30
	12 25	6 10	QUAMICHAN	171	1 35	7 20
	12 35	6 20	GLENORA	177	1 25	7 10
	12 45	6 30	MAPLE BAY	183	1 15	7 00
	12 55	6 40	CHERRY BANK	189	1 05	6 50
	1 05	6 50	CLIFF	195	1 55	6 40
	1 15	7 00	CEDAR HILL	201	1 45	6 30
	1 25	7 10	SHADY CREEK	207	1 35	6 20
	1 35	7 20	HILLSIDE	213	1 25	6 10
	1 45	7 30	VICTORIA	219	1 15	6 00
	P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	A. M.

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.	No. 1 Pacific Express. Ft. Sat. & Sundays.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	No. 1 Pacific Express. Ft. Sat. & Sundays.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.
	Lv.	Lv.			Ar.	Ar.
	9 00	4 45	VICTORIA		1 45	7 30
	9 10	4 55	HILLSIDE	6	1 35	7 20
	9 20	5 05	SHADY CREEK	12	1 25	7 10
	9 30	5 15	CEDAR HILL	18	1 15	7 00
	9 40	5 25	CLIFF	24	1 05	6 50
	9 50	5 35	CHERRY BANK	30	1 55	6 40
	10 00	5 45	MAPLE BAY	36	1 45	6 30
	10 10	5 55	GLENORA	42	1 35	6 20
	10 20	6 05	QUAMICHAN	48	1 25	6 10
	10 30	6 15	KOKSILAH	54	1 15	6 00
	10 40	6 25	DUNCAN'S	60	1 05	5 50
	10 50	6 35	COBBLE HILL	66	1 55	5 40
	11 00	6 45	GLENORA	72	1 45	5 30
	11 10	6 55	MALAHAT	78	1 35	5 20
	11 20	7 05	COBBLE HILL	84	1 25	5 10
	11 30	7 15	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	90	1 15	5 00
	11 40	7 25	ROBERTS	96	1 05	4 50
	11 50	7 35	HAMMERSLEY	102	1 55	4 40
	12 00	7 45	PLEASANT VALLEY	108	1 45	4 30
	12 10	7 55	UNION	114	1 35	4 20
	12 20	8 05	KOENIGS	121	1 25	4 10
	12 30	8 15	BOWSER	128	1 15	4 00
	12 40	8 25	QUALICUM	135	1 05	3 50
	12 54	8 39	PARKSVILLE	145	1 51	3 36
	1 00	8 45	WELLINGTON	152	1 45	3 30
	P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	A. M.

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME !!!

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—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

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The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1104 Pacific Ave Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen.-Pgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports on freight and Passenger days may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Union Wharf Thursday at 6 a.m. for Nanaimo returning to Union Wharf same day.
Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Vancouver Island are discontinued.

For freight or passenger apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.—E. E. Blackwood, Agent.

ENGLAND'S PATRON SAINT.

A Sketch of the Career of St. George of Cappadocia.

St. George of Cappadocia was not only a bad saint, but a truculent and unprincipled man; a thieving army contractor, he came to be looked upon as the prince of chivalry, and was by Edward III made patron of his distinguished order of the Garter. The fourth century was not a time when men were too careful over little peccadilloes. Yet George's illicit gains were so notorious that he had to appear as a criminal; by means of flattery and a liberal use of bribery he managed to procure a respite, and escaped from the jurisdiction of his judges. He had, however, acquired a competency, and finding no opening to continue his former peculations he, like many another sinner, for the nonce, turned saint and professed a pious faith in Arianism, then the fashionable ism of the day. He showed his zeal in the collection of a splendid library, fine enough to excite the envy of the Emperor Julian, and a secret desire to obtain possession of it, not improbably had its subsequent effort. Athanasius was at the time the leader of the other ism, but had made himself generally so obnoxious that he had to flee from his residence at Alexandria, of which at the time he was archbishop. George, who was an ambitious man and a master of the art of cajolery, got himself elected archbishop of the then liberal profession of Arians. No sooner had he entered office than all his professions of intolerance and equality were thrown to the winds. Paganism still lingered and the temples were rich, so George set himself to plunder them. By various means he got into his hands the monopolies of salt, nitre, etc., and made himself so thoroughly hated that the fickle multitude, who had summoned him as the champion of freedom of opinion, was now as eager to get rid of him as the prosecuting leader of Arianism. A suggestion he made to the city government that they should tax the houses of Alexandria was the last straw of his offending. He was taken prisoner and lodged in jail, but the people were too much incensed to allow his judgment to proceed by legal measures; they broke into the building, took George and his two companions out and lynched them. It was a time when in the strife of religious opinion martyrs were sadly needed, so it fell out that George, who, during his life, had won the hatred of all Arians and Catholics alike, was, for want of better, made by the Arians a martyr, and soon grew into a saint. The way for the return of Athanasius was soon opened by the death of Julian the emperor who hated both sides with the most perfect partiality. The contesting sects were harmonized by the Arians repeating the Nicene creed, but, on the other hand, the now victorious church had to take over the saints of the other section, and so George after his death was found to be a saint, and entitled to receive the devotions of the faithful to his call, having in Syria, the hagiologues mentioned him, and, as a matter of course, dropped all mention of his delinquencies, remembering only his work as a member of the church militant, and forgetting his advocacy of what the new belief declared to be heresy. Hence George came to be called the Triumphant, and when, in the beginning of the 13th century, the Crusaders went to the Holy Land, they found George established as the soldiers' patron. He was supposed at the siege of Antioch to have appeared at the head of the English army, and when Edward III established his celebrated Order of the Garter, he chose George as patron of this most chivalric order. So, by degrees, George, whose early life had been spent trying to cheat and poison the soldier, eventually came to be looked upon as his guardian. From being a champion of the Arian heresy he also was converted into a champion of orthodoxy, and, finally following the warlike proclivities of the English nation, he came to be accepted as its Patron Saint, and his flag, the plain red cross on the white field, was made the banner of England, and still survives in St. George's ensign as her war flag. With many, indeed most men, the errors they have committed during life are carefully remembered after their death, but with St. George the contrary happened. His martyrdom first made him appear as a champion of right, by his very crimes, in the strange vicissitudes of the time, came to be looked upon as virtues. It is curious that in Russia St. George occupies a position second only to that accorded to him in England, and, like England, his cross appears in the jack which flies in the bow of every Russian man-of-war. However that may be, the connection of St. George with England has a respectable antiquity of some five centuries, and though the Dannebrog boasts an earlier origin, St. George's ensign at least claims the second place. Now, too, that the reign of the Georges bids fair to be revived in the person of the present Duke of York, it would ill become Englishmen to cavil at the flag that has so often led them on to victory. Be the original George as black as he is painted, he was as the champion of chivalry he was first adopted by Edward III, and the memory of Edward, and his still more gallant son, the Black Prince, still calls to victory or death, the English soldier, whether on the bloody slope of Inkerman, the defiles of Afghanistan, or the plains of Matabeleland.—Communicated to the Shanghai Mercury.

A PHENOMENON.

Remarkable Speed Developed by an Australian Swimmer.

They have just found a swimmer in Australia who has aroused the interest of all sportsmen who make swimming something more than a pastime in this country. Nobody seems to know exactly how the new man, Gormly, swims, though the Australian papers which are at hand devote columns of description to his style, having got to the point of illustrating his method. Even the experts in this country are unable to fathom the peculiarities of his stroke, which has reduced all the notable swimmers in Australia and New Zealand to despair. It should be said, by the way, that the swimmers of that part of the world are men of extraordinary swimmers, endurance and power. Gormly does not pretend to train for his races, but makes it a point to spend six or eight hours every day in the water. His stroke is now being copied by a number of professional and amateur swimmers of the antipodes. He swims, according to the description, with his right arm perfectly straight—that is, it makes a long, slow sweep from the shoulder downward and backward as he lies on his right side. His feet, too, strike—they make this through the water at a rate which amazes his competitors is what is described as "the corkscrew method of his left leg, which is drawn up and out of the water, so as to be almost completely in view, and is then pushed under the water and thrust backward with a corkscrew motion, which sends the body along at a remarkable rate of speed." This is the most succinct description which has yet been given of Gormly's method of swimming. He is coming over here next summer, so when the camera fiends get at him the public will know all about the "corkscrew motion" which he uses. Incidentally, his style of swimming casts a bitter reflection upon teh frog, which has heretofore sustained an unquestioned eminence as the model for champion swimmers.—New York Sun.

LE CARON AND THE FENIANS.

A Fanciful Story Connected With the Raid of 1870.

"I was one of the 500 Fenians who left New York in April, 1870, to go to St. Albans, Vt., to take part in the intended raid in Canada," said a well known Irish "patriot" in New York to a Sun reporter, "and the death of Major Le Caron, the spy, which was reported from London, reminds me that but for the part he took in that affair the raid of 1870 would have made a big difference in the Irish question to-day.

"Le Caron had been some time in this country, taking an active part in organizing the Fenians, and was believed to be a faithful and enthusiastic friend of the Irish cause. When General John O'Neill, of the Fenian army, had decided to undertake the invasion of Canada from St. Albans, Le Caron, who held the title of general in the Fenian order, was sent by General O'Neill, through General Donnelly, to make himself thoroughly acquainted with the country between St. Albans and Franklin, on the Canadian border, so that he could safely and quickly pilot the force of Fenians who were about to make their rendezvous at St. Albans, from that place to Franklin, where General O'Neill had another force ready to cross the border and take possession of and occupy an old fort that stood on a hill a mile or so from the border line. General O'Neill did not care to move until the force from St. Albans joined him.

"The 500 Fenians who left New York city got to St. Albans the next morning. Le Caron was there to meet us. His orders were to march us right on that same night, so that we could join General O'Neill at Franklin at nine o'clock the next morning. Le Caron led us from St. Albans, but led us by a rough and circuitous route among the hills, until many of our men began to grow weary, and protests and grumbling became loud. Although we had marched without a stop of any kind we were apparently no nearer Franklin than when we left St. Albans. At last Le Caron ordered a halt for the night. We were then near a large farm house and enclosure, and we turned in and waited for morning. The next day we resumed our march, but it was not until two o'clock in the afternoon that we reached Franklin. It was then too late. General O'Neill had waited several hours for his reinforcements, and that proved fatal to his plans. The news of the raid had spread through the region, and when the general at last advanced to take possession of the fort he was met by a volley of musketry from its walls. It had already been occupied by a large force of Canadians, who had gathered from all parts, and it was impossible for us to capture it. We returned to St. Albans by a plain and easy route and were annoyed to find that the distance between that place and Franklin was only 17 miles. I thought then that Le Caron's conduct in leading us about all night was suspicious, but he explained it by stating that he lost his way among the mountains. When years afterward, he came forward with that exhibition of himself as an informer in the Parnell trial, if there had been any doubt of his treachery in the St. Albans affair it was dissipated. He had designedly prevented us from making that junction with General O'Neill at Franklin, and the Irish cause was lost before it was begun."

BISMARCK AND THIERS.

The Meeting at Versailles as Described by the Prince.

The second empire had just fallen in the great "debacle" of Sedan, when the 4th of December saw the birth of the "government of national defence."

With the disappearance of the empire went also its diplomatists. The Prince de la Tour d' Auvergne Lauraguais was succeeded by Jules Favre, and the change was an earnest of the alteration destined to take place throughout the French foreign office. The most artistocratic representative of the second empire gave way at the rise of the popular lawyer, the indefatigable foe of absolutism, the man at once the most eloquent as orator, the vaguest as a politician, the most inexperienced and sentimental as diplomatist whom France possessed; a man of whom Prince Bismarck etched, on July 2nd, 1878, the following portrait:

"Thiers and Jules Favre," said he to me, "had come to Versailles to negotiate for peace. Finally, as we could not come to an understanding, I began to speak in German. Thiers looked at me through his spectacles with angry eyes and said: 'You know perfectly well that we do not understand German!' But as we cannot come to an understanding in the tongue of the conquered, I am going to use that of the conqueror,' I replied. Thiers then, his eyes flashing, went to a table and began to draw up an article on the point in discussion. As for Jules Favre—his face worn and wrinkled his cheeks bathed in tears, his hair in disorder, his arms extended—he went, with his tall, thin body loosely clad in ill fitting garments, like a immense bat, to the obscurest corner of the room, and remained there motionless until Thiers, rising, came brusquely up to me, handed me what he had written and asked, 'Is that it?' 'Yes, that's just it,' I replied; and the negotiations began afresh."

Then the prince added: "Ah, this poor little Thiers! He was nevertheless a great patriot, a great diplomatist, a great citizen, and the French were unjust to him. His silent wrath was far more effective than the sobs of Jules Favre."—M. de Blowitz in the June Harper.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

MASSACHUSETTS JUSTICE.

A Juror Kept in Ignorance of His Mother's Death.

In the Carchidi murder trial held in Boston a few days ago, juror No. 3, Norman Y. Brintall, listened to the evidence in the case unconscious of the fact that his mother was burned to death the previous night. Everybody but the juror knew the horrible details, even the alleged murderer being informed of the sad news. But the man most deeply concerned in the tragedy was ignorant of the fact, and if he noticed the stares of the spectators he knew not how to account for it. Mrs. Brintnall was dead in her bed, surrounded by flames, the fire being caused by an explosion of a lamp. Dennis Sheehy, who refused to communicate the news to Juror Brintnall. Under the law he was not allowed to communicate the fact without permission of the court. Both judges were inaccessible until they arrived this morning in the court house. They came into the lobby at about 8:30 and Sheriff O'Brien stated the circumstances. The judges went into conference, and decided not to permit the sad news to be given to the juror. Were he to be informed it would certainly cause a long delay in the already tedious case. Possibly the juror might not be in a condition to proceed with the hearing of the case.—Globe Democrat.

The severest cases of rheumatism are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Now is the time to take it. Hood's cures.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

If flavor, purity, mildness and aroma have no weight with you when

selecting smoking tobaccos, why not smoke cabbage leaves or brown paper? If you appreciate quality you will ask for MASTIFF PLUG CUT.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

Unwritten Law in the Best Society

For Dinners, House Parties, Afternoon Receptions and Five o'Clocks, the necessary, nay, the indispensable adjunct to the correct repast is

Chocolat-Menier?

Only Vanilla Chocolate of highest grade, is manufactured by MENIER—Beneficial even for the most delicate.

Can be taken just before retiring.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 40 MILLION POUNDS. If he hasn't it on sale send his name and your address to MENIER, Canadian Branch, No. 14 St. John St., Montreal, Que.

RUPTURE. More CURES have been effected by my Truss, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

Ladies, Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents. LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria. m-w-AP

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM. ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver. 25 CENTS A BOX. Ask Your Druggist For Them.

Thos. Firth & Sons, Ltd. BEST CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.

Steel, Peech & Tozer, Ltd. BESSEMER STEEL. OPEN HEARTH STEEL.

JAMES HUTTON & CO., AGENTS, MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $35,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the 18th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $55,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000 each, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of May, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England, New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from the 1st of May, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Electric Lighting By-Law, 1894" with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1894. ap15-td

The Dead Advertise Not.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $98 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $280 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatchfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $25,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

TO THE ELECTORS —OF— Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—As I am a candidate to represent you in the Provincial Legislature, I wish to give my views on some of the important questions of the day.

I hold that each man is entitled to all his labor produces; therefore, no tax should be levied on the products of labor.

The road tax, the provincial revenue tax, personal property tax, mortgage tax, taxes on improvements, and all taxes on useful trades and industries are unjust and should be abolished.

To carry out these principles, I am in favor of raising all public revenues for provincial and municipal purposes by a tax upon land values, irrespective of improvements.

This tax would lower rents, raise wages, encourage industry, equalize opportunities, and thereby benefit all.

The present electoral system gives unequal representation, and calls for legislative reform.

The monetary deposit now required from candidates for the provincial legislature should be abolished.

I am in favor of passing laws to exclude Asiatic labor from government works and prohibiting any further Asiatic immigration. When Chinese labor can be excluded from any works, by inserting clauses to that effect in charters and grants, it should be done.

I advocate a reduction in the hours of labor, an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government works.

I am in favor of establishing a Small Debts Court, to enable merchants and others to collect accounts with as little loss of time and money as possible.

I am an independent supporter of the opposition, because I feel they are inclined to go farthest in the direction of the reforms which I advocate; at the same time I wish it distinctly understood I am for measures and not for men.

As canvassing by a candidate is, in my opinion, contrary to the spirit of the ballot, it is not my intention to personally ask for votes. Trusting you may deem me a fit and proper person to represent you in the Legislature, I hereby cheerfully solicit your votes and influence. Faithfully yours,

W. G. CAMERON.

TO THE ELECTORS —OF— Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—The general election now being near at hand, and being a candidate for re-election, I wish to place my views on some of the questions commanding your attention, as well as to intimate the line of action which I shall take and the measures which I shall, if opportunity permits, support and maintain.

The party now in power have practically held office for over eleven years. Their policy has been an indefinite one on many of the questions requiring consideration. At the last general election the Opposition advocated reform in the land laws of the province, and have been able to make some important changes.

The privilege of allowing speculators and non-residents to take up large tracts of land has been taken away and the lands are now available for actual settlers.

By the efforts of the Opposition the assessment of the wild land has been much increased; the ad valorem principle of assessment according to the land value, is now the law.

There are two essential matters yet to be carried out in connection with the encouraging of agricultural settlers. First, the surveying of available lands for such a purpose and giving the necessary information by the Lands and Works Department; second, the making of roads to such settlements, so that the farmer may be able to bring his produce to market—such a policy as this must be adopted in order to develop and encourage the farming industry of our province. By so doing we shall add much to our wealth and prosperity.

The railway policy of the Government has not been a business-like one. From the time of the grant given to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway down to the Nakusp & Slocan deal, the interests of the province and the welfare of the people have not been well guarded. On the one hand a corporation receives a large subsidy and an immense tract of land, free from taxation for ever; on the other, a private company is subsidized by guaranteeing the bonds to the full cost of the road as well as interest on the same for twenty-five years. One cannot but come to the conclusion that a Government policy of such character is likely to bring the credit of the province into disrepute.

Monopolies of any kind are to be deplored, but monopolies backed by Government aid and support are often the most difficult to overcome. Government aid to such an extent as has been given in the instances referred to, precludes other roads from being assisted or built. As an instance of this we recognize the difficulty the British Pacific Railway will have in dealing with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway and its existing rights. Thus by the action of the present Government in the past it looks as if the province were at the mercy of financiers and monopolists who are despoiling the people of their heritage.

I am opposed to the executive using its power to make large appropriations of money by special warrant for roads, streets, bridges, and public works, without first submitting such to the legislature. Such a course of action leads to favoritism and corruption and is not in accord with the principles of constitutional government.

I have advocated, and will continue to do so, the reduction of taxation on improvements and the abolition of taxes on mortgages. The latter impost presses doubly hard upon the borrower, and the repeal of this law would be in the interest and for the advancement of the province.

The practice followed on the eve of a general election of promising aid to public works and institutions by members of the executive should be condemned, as it is attempting to bribe the electors with their own money. The independent electors should answer this by selecting men to the Legislature who will do their utmost to remove such ministers from power.

During the past four years legislation has been brought about, chiefly by the Opposition, in reforming the School Law. The residents of the cities have now greater power over the management of their schools, and more is yet desired in this particular. I shall use my best endeavors to bring this about, so that our schools may be free of all political influences.

I have also advocated further restriction on Chinese immigration and the employment of Chinese by any company seeking charters or grants from the Legislature. I have advocated and still maintain that a clause should be inserted in all bills giving such privileges or aid to prevent the employment of this class of labor.

I also have advocated the necessity of employing residents of the province instead of non-residents or foreigners in the prosecution of all works or contracts let by the government.

It is impossible in an address of this kind to touch on all questions affecting the province. I hope, however, before long to have the opportunity of addressing the electors in public meeting, at which time I will refer to matters more extensively.

Hoping that my past record as a representative in the Local Legislature has been acceptable to you, I again seek your votes and support.

I remain, yours respectfully,

G. L. MILNE.

TO THE ELECTORS —OF— Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen—As a candidate in the coming contest for legislative honors, and particularly as a labor candidate, I take this method of expressing some of the views I hold relating to the good government of the province.

I believe that heretofore, although workingmen have assisted largely in electing representatives to the legislature and parliament, their interests have not, generally speaking, been advanced or guarded; but on the contrary laws have been enacted whereby the greater burden of taxation has been placed upon the shoulders of the workingman, and monopolies have been fostered to the detriment of their interests and the country at large. Too many professional men and capitalists have made or influenced the laws in their interest, and I believe that a remedy may be applied by workingmen being represented in the councils of our land by men from their own ranks—men who are not only in sympathy with them, but who are in touch with their necessities.

I believe that every man is entitled to an equitable share of what his labor produces; also that enterprise and ability to organize and direct labor to the accomplishment of large undertakings deserves special consideration, but not to the extent that it is often accorded by the governments of the present day.

I would advocate a reduction in the hours of labor, and consider an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government work.

Also the establishment of a provincial labor bureau for the purpose of gathering reliable information on the labor situation, so that intending immigrants may be made fully acquainted with the true state of the labor market in the province.

I believe that as a class the Chinese are injurious to the province, as they undoubtedly ridicule our religion and laws; introduce loathsome diseases and demoralizing habits; they trade exclusively among themselves and send what wealth they may acquire from our province to enrich their own empire. I believe the government should make every effort to lessen the evil which is the result of the presence of Coolie labor, and in the absence of laws similar to those in force in Australia, our government should, when granting privileges to companies and corporations, insert as a clause in the charters granted prohibiting the employment of Asiatic labor by such corporations.

I advocate a liberal railway policy, feeling sure that we must have these most important highways to assist in developing the many latent resources of the province, but am opposed to the granting of monopolies in land for speculative purposes to companies to the exclusion of settlers.

I also believe that all religious questions should be kept out of our schools, being confident that the numerous religious institutions are quite capable of dealing with that matter.

I will more fully express my views on these questions at public meetings to be held. Hoping you entertain favorable views to give me your support at the polls, I am,

Yours respectfully,

ARTHUR H. DUTTON.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Goes with Dr. John Warde, V. S., to Yale, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 102 Johnson Street. Telephone 127; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JEO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fel17

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homœopathic Society, British Gynæcological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jul2-tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 75 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice, Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired; P. O. box 423.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fo13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jn14 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy16 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 139, R.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited.
R. H. SWINERTON.
jy18 SCribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 4,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight is cordially invited to attend.
E. PRIDDHAM,
de9 E. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping promptly attended to at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Phase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anæsthetic. my17-d-w

THE

Bank Exchange

I beg to inform my friends and patrons that I have enlarged and entirely renovated the above-named well-known resort, and can now justly term it the coolest and most attractive establishment on the coast. A competent Chef has charge of the kitchen and restaurant, which will be conducted on the German style. The new heating apparatus enables me to serve Merchants' luncheon always hot from 11:30 a.m. till 2:30 p.m. and all night after 6 p.m. at 15 cents.

Bill of fare for luncheon includes Soup, Fish, Roast, Stew, and various vegetables, as per daily bulletin board.

Table d'hote from 6 p.m. at 50 cents, including beer or wine. Meals a la carte at all hours day or night.

Three handsome, quiet dining-rooms upstairs, suitable for private and family dinners, served at short notice and reasonable prices.

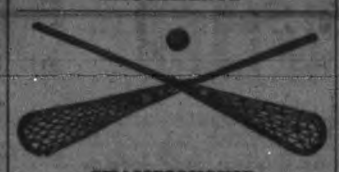
Direct importer of German Rhine Wines, French and California Clarets, Champagnes, Gilka, Kimmel, Bavarian, Carlsruher, Danish and Swedish Beer, etc.

Now on the way from Berlin, Germany, one of the Non Plus Ultra Concertinas, which proves such an attraction at the World's Fair.

G. C. SAUER.
may22-tf

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S
FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. J. DUNN & CO., Wholesale Druggists, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
f29 Agents for B.C.

AMUSEMENTS



CHAMPIONSHIP
INTERMEDIATE LACROSSE
MATCH
JAMES BAY
—VS.—
STARS.
Caledonia Grounds
SATURDAY, JUNE 16.

Ball faced at 3 p.m. Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The staunch little schooner Hesperus, register 20 tons. Apply Wm. Turpel's shipyard. j2-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—An Ennis & Co., Piano on easy terms. Apply 42 John St., Rock Bay. m31-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A flat of eight furnished rooms. For particulars enquire at 13 Trounce avenue. a26-tf

TO LET.

TWO SIX ROOMED HOUSES to let at $6 per month each; stable $2 per month. Apply 11 Centre street. jun11-6t

TWO STOREY HOUSE with garden to let—Ten minutes' walk from postoffice; would furnish for a good tenant. For particulars address P. O. box 503. jun8-tf

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Apply McGregor's, 42 Douglas street, James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at Clarence Hotel.

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

DOUGLAS HOUSE, 5 Gordon St.—Furnished rooms with or without board. Meals if desired. Permanent boarders $6 a week. jun9-6t

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—Good house and lot on car line, James Bay, for property anywhere on or near Fort street. Address O. K., Times office. jun8-tf

F. D. WALKER
Commercial and Financial Broker,
P.O. BOX 66. 44 GOVT. ST.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NOTICE.

A general meeting of the VICTORIA POLITICAL ORGANIZATION will be held in the Adelphi Hall, Government Street, TONIGHT, at 8 o'clock p.m. Admission by membership card only.

H. F. TOLMIE,
Assistant Secretary.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

INCORPORATED 1890.

The fourth annual meeting of the DONORS and SUBSCRIBERS to the institution will be held at the City Hall on Friday, the 29th June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Business: Receiving the annual report of the president and directors and the treasurer's statement for the year ending 1st June; likewise the election of directors.

In accordance with the Act of Incorporation the following six directors retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election: J. S. Yates, E. C. Baker, Alexander Wilson, Chas. Hayward, H. Helmcken and William C. Ward.

In accordance with the Act of Incorporation the following six directors were re-elected at the annual meeting on 30th June, last year, for a term of two years, and are therefore still in office: George Byrnes, Joshua Davies, William M. Chudley, A. C. Flumerfelt, F. R. Gregory and E. A. McQuade.

All DONORS of money and SUBSCRIBERS are eligible to vote for the election of directors.

H. M. YATES,
Secretary,
Care Yates & Jay, Bastion street.
Victoria, B.C., 11th June, 1894.

P.S.—According to the new act of the local parliament DONORS and SUBSCRIBERS can vote for four members only; the City Council nominate five (5), the local government three (3), and the French Benevolent Society three (3), making a total of fifteen directors.

LICENSING COURT

Notice is hereby given to parties interested, that all matters of business to be dealt with by the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its June Sitting, will be POSTPONED to-day to a future date, of which due notice will be given.

By order

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, June 12, 1894.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has Attained An Enormous And Still Increasing Sale.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

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WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager

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The Daily Times.

NEW WESTMINSTER MEETING.

A resident of New Westminster, whose word and judgment are perfectly reliable, in a private letter to the editor of the Times writes: "The World and other papers to the contrary notwithstanding, the big meeting here was a great opposition victory. Oppositionists were to government as in the ratio of 4 to 1. When the meeting broke up at 2:10 a.m. almost the whole audience—and the opera house was packed—stood and cheered for Brown and the opposition for fully ten minutes. Davie and Turner appealed to them to stay and hear their reply to Brown but it was no use. All went out, and Curtis, as if disgusted with his company, left the platform without as much as saying "Good-bye" to Davie and Turner, and went out with the crowd. It is to-day rumored that Curtis will retire from the contest, but this is improbable, as he is the strongest man the party can get. However, his speech at the meeting lost him supporters. It was not the intention to hear oppositionists at all, and when Turner had concluded Davie packed up his books and papers and left, but the crowd made him come back to "stand his whipping" which he did with a very bad grace. Lower Fraser solid opposition."

A REAL GRIEVANCE.

The following extract is from the Columbian's report of Mr. Brown's speech at New Westminster:

"Referring to a remark of Mr. Turner, complaining that the Victoria Times had copied an item from the local News about two famishing men having been picked up on a section of a broken dyke, and a meal procured for them by Col. Baker, but that the Times had omitted the part of Col. Baker's benevolent deed, Mr. Brown showed that the omission was a trivial one compared with the suspicious trick of the Colonist the other day, in dishonestly suppressing, in its report of Mr. Vernon's late Vernon speech, the reference to the Canadian Western railway, in which the honorable gentleman had called the scheme 'the Great Western Humbug.' The Colonist, of course, knew that this would not agree with the government making this 'great humbug' their principal issue in their Victoria campaign. So far as the omission of the Times was concerned, Mr. Turner and the government ought to thank the Times for leaving it out, as it was such a ridiculous admission for the government that the organs thought it worthy of record that one of the ministers had actually procured two starving men something to eat! Why, a man would be a brute not to do that much. (Applause.)"

The Times pleads "guilty." An item describing the rescue of two men from an embankment surrounded with the water copied from the News, a few sentences being eliminated. The statement which we thought too trifling to repeat was to the effect that Col. Baker, who was on the relief steamer, had proposed that the hungry men be given something to eat. (The Times might have imitated the example of the Colonist and expressed Col. Baker's surprising thoughtfulness in a line of "asterisks," but the hiatus would have been quite unintelligible to the average reader. Further "the gift of a cup of cold water" under such circumstances did not appear to us so exceptionally meritorious that the kindness should be heralded even by "asterisks," as a notable departure from ordinary conduct. The Times was not surprised at Col. Baker's action, although it would seem that one of his colleagues is of opinion that the Col.'s happy thought that the men must be hungry should be commended by every paper in the province. No doubt the engineer on the vessel, No doubt the engineer on the steamer, or the stoker, had the same inspiration, and it is not improbable that a "fellow feeling" first suggested to the mind of the deck-hand that the rescued men needed food. But at Mr. Turner's earnest request, the Times gives the credit to Col. Baker, and promises in future that whenever the Cranbrook philanthropist feeds a hungry man at the expense of the province, and thereby the first opportunity in the public place will be found for the important intelligence. As the members of the Davie cabinet seem so greatly surprised when they find themselves doing a humane act—even at other's expense—it would only be kindness in return to advertise their good works. The space required will not be very large.

A CHARITABLE DODGE.

Another illustration of the Davie government's readiness to resort to unfair methods is thus mentioned by the Columbian: "As a sample of what petty tyranny and corruption is capable of, in a self-consciously discredited and condemned government, seeking at any cost to hang on to power, the deliberate outrage and hardship just perpetrated by the Davie government on the struggling settlers of Pemberton Meadows, West Lillooet district, is entitled to take the first rank in the history of paltry political outrages anywhere. Because the people of this isolated community of West Lillooet have given unmistakable evidence of political independence, the Davie government has, in its recent allocation of polling places, left them utterly without a polling place, thus compelling them, if they wish to exercise their franchise, to make a difficult, tedious, and expensive journey of SIXTY-FIVE MILES AND RETURN! and spend four or five days of valuable time in so doing! Such a high-handed and gratuitous outrage is alone sufficient to condemn the government of a free country to everlasting oblivion and infamy. If it is not remedied, we venture to say that the people of Pemberton Meadows will have the practical assistance of every lover of British fair play and common justice in the province to help them overcome this gross attempt to deprive them of their franchise. It is quite possible that further outrages will be discovered when the list of polling places shall have been thoroughly examined." When it was well known that there were no government supporters to be found in the Pemberton district the temptation to practically disfranchise it was too great for a set of small-minded men to resist. All right thinking persons will hope for the defeat of such petty devices.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Colonist seeks to let Mr. Davie out of the Westminster inaccuracy to which we referred yesterday by stating that the News' report of his speech was wrong. The News is the government organ, and should have had a correct report. However, if we admit the inaccuracy of the report and take for granted that Mr. Davie referred to an earlier discussion than that of last session—though how such a discussion could have occurred without the bill we fail to see—the premier is still in difficulty. Mr. Brown's emphatic denial of his statement would have been accepted by any man wishing to appear as a gentleman, for Mr. Brown might be supposed to know best what his own views and expressions were at any given time. As the premier fails to conduct himself in a gentlemanly way towards his opponents he should not be surprised at his audience turning on him, especially when that audience is about three-fourths made up of opposition sympathizers. Bumptiousness sometimes tells well with a political gathering—but not often.

Says the Tacoma News: "The treasury deficiency at the end of the fiscal year (the 30th of this month) is likely to be $76,000,000. The deficiency is due to the fact that the Republican majority of the fifty-first congress made appropriations which so increased the public expenditures that they have for many months exceeded the government's revenues. How the deficit is to be met is a question for congress to determine. It is certain that the secretary of the treasury will not be able to float any more bonds of the character and on the terms on which he recently procured $50,000,000. While the condition of the treasury is serious, there is no reason to be alarmed by the gold exports. The tide will probably turn after this month, and our imports of gold will then be greater than our exports. This flow of gold back and forth is in accordance with the law of trade, and in the spring it is always our turn to lose gold."

GEN. GRANT'S DAUGHTER.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris Going to Marry Gen. Douglas.

New York, June 15.—The Press publishes the following this morning: The reported engagement of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris and General G. H. Kyd Douglas, adjutant-general of Maryland, was fully confirmed yesterday by friends of General Douglas, now in this city.

Mrs. Sartoris met General Douglas through Mrs. Gibson, wife of Senator Gibson of Maryland. From their first meeting a friendship sprang up which soon excited the curiosity of society people of Washington. They declared it was a match from the start, and when General Douglas made arrangements for Mrs. Sartoris and her mother, Mrs. Grant, to spend the summer at the Blue Mountain house in Maryland, the report of the engagement was accepted as a settled fact.

On good authority it is learned that Mrs. Sartoris will forfeit her estate bequeathed to her by her English father-in-law if she marries again or takes up her permanent home in America. During her recent stay here she stated that her income from the Sartoris legacy was about $25,000 a year, which at her death would pass to her children. In case of her marriage the entire estate will be forfeited to her children.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal; Have You Tried It?

HAVEMEYER'S EVIDENCE.

The Sugar Trust Man Gives Away Some Odd Facts.

Washington, June 14.—The vice-president to-day signed the certificate to the district attorney of the refusal of E. R. Chapman, of New York, to answer questions in the sugar trust investigation committee. Havemeyer, who expressed his willingness yesterday to give the account of the sugar trust contributions to the campaign funds, declined to do so to-day, as he was advised that under the terms of the resolution this was no part of the investigation. The committee accepted this view as the witnesses had sworn that no contributions had been made to secure the election of United States senators.

H. P. Burney, one of the room clerks at the Arlington hotel, said Senator Brice had been in the habit of calling on Mr. Terrell, but that he called there no more frequently during his visits last winter and spring than on former occasions.

Mr. Havemeyer stated that in the last three years the profits of the trust had been three-eighths of a cent per pound on refined sugar, and the increased cost to the consumer under the proposed bill would be a cent a pound. He admitted that the purpose of the formation of the trust was to increase the cost to the American consumer.

Senator Allen—"And when you did form the trust you did advance the price of sugar to the American consumer?"

Havemeyer—"We did; it was advanced about a quarter of a cent, net."

Allen—"And the American consumer to-day is paying three-eighths of a cent a pound on refined sugars more than he would be compelled to pay under a system of separate refineries?"

"Yes, sir."

"If the trust were wiped out the American consumer would be benefited to the extent of three-eighths of a cent a pound on his sugar?"

"I will admit that; but anything that will wipe out the trust will wipe out the industry."

John A. Searles, secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining company, was subjected to the committee's questions from three to six o'clock. He frankly admitted that he had made it his business to influence legislation favorable to the sugar trust, and that for this purpose he had called upon and labored with many senators. The witness stood upon his rights, however, when asked about campaign contributions, and declined, in several instances, to answer questions on this subject. He declined to state the amount contributed in 1892, on the ground that it was not within the province of the inquiry.

"Do you not," said Senator Allen, "decline to state simply because you know it was discreditable and unlawful to contribute this money?"

"No, sir; I do not admit anything of the kind," replied Mr. Searles.

"So you think it is perfectly laudable for the American Sugar Refining company to contribute large sums of money by the thousands of dollars, for the purpose of influencing elections in this country?"

"I have always understood, for many years, that it is the custom of both parties to solicit from corporations and individuals contributions for the carrying on of their political campaigns, and that it is the custom of corporations and individuals to respond to such invitations. And with that understanding and in accordance with what I believed to be the general custom, the American Sugar Refining company has made such contributions at times."

"Do you believe it is perfectly proper for a corporation?" said Senator Allen, "the value of whose stocks may be affected by national legislation, to contribute its funds to the success or defeat of one political party or the other?"

"I think, as parties are now managed, it is proper."

"And the American Sugar Refining company, as a company, was actuated by a high sense of patriotic duty in contributing this money, I suppose?"

"That is a pleasant way of putting it," responded Mr. Searles.

WIMAN'S TRIAL.

Prisoner's Evidence—Profits Raised to Half a Million.

New York, June 14.—Evidence for the prosecution in the case of Erastus Wiman, accused of forgery in the second degree, was all in when the court took its noon recess to-day. The witnesses examined were in the main to corroborate the evidence submitted yesterday, and no new points of consequence were scored. The letter from Wiman to Mr. Dun, making full confession of the forgery of E. W. Bullinger's name as endorser of two cheques was offered in evidence, to which the defence objected on the ground that it was procured on a promise of indemnity. It was admitted. The counsel for Wiman entered exceptions.

In stating the case for the defence, General Tracy took the position that as Mr. Wiman was a partner in the firm of R. G. Dun & Co. his actions were strictly legal, "if at times somewhat roundabout."

General Tracy argued that each partner had the same rights and powers in the firm as had the combined firm. He was still on this line of argument when the court took a recess.

Judge Ingraham ruled that it was immaterial whether Wiman was or was not a partner of Dun, but it was entirely clear that as between themselves it was not a partnership. The articles of association were upon their face merely an employment of Wiman, King and Douglas as managers. All power of endorsement was expressly withheld from them, except the power to endorse for deposit cheques payable to the concern.

Wiman had been allowed to endorse for other purposes, and to that extent the articles were virtually modified. The act of Wiman, however, as far as shown, was one which plainly brought it under the provisions of the statute relating to forgery, and was plainly an act which he had no authority under the agreement to perform.

Mr. Boardman then began his opening address for the defence, claiming Wiman was the head and front of the firm of Dun, Wiman & Co. He conceded that Wiman had signed Bullinger's name to the two cheques and deposited them to his own account; he also conceded Wiman's indebtedness to that firm. The letter of confession was admitted to show the relations of Wiman towards Dun. The concern made more than $1000 a day for Dun, who never bothered himself about its affairs, but let Wiman do it all.

Mr. Boardman dilated upon what he called the extraordinary character of the prosecution in the case. The prosecution of Wiman dates back to the year 1886, when Wiman came to take the management of the New York office at the earnest wish of Dun.

The defendant took the stand and gave a sketch of his career in Canada; said he came to New York in 1866 to take the management of the New York branch at the solicitation of Mr. Dun.

Mr. Wiman went on to describe how he suggested the establishment of the firm's printing establishment; how he bought enormous supplies for that plant, and how, soon afterwards, he was taken into the association. He added that he had compiled the reference book containing more than a million names and had created many new features.

"The agency at that time was on the mercantile spy system," added Mr. Wiman, "but I abolished many objectionable features and raised the tone of the agency."

During his time of the management of the firm the firm's profits increased from nothing at first to $50,000, then to $100,000, then to $250,000, and by successive jumps to half a million, which, in round numbers, was the net profits of the agency when he dropped out of it.

Mr. Wiman went on to say that from the time of Mr. Burney's death in 1890, Mr. Dun had ceased to take any active interest in the association's affairs. Mr. Dun had an equal interest with him in the Staten Island rapid transit scheme of 1880. The case will probably go to the jury to-morrow afternoon.

WILL ENFORCE QUARANTINE.

'Frisco Determined to Take Every Precaution Against the Plague.

San Francisco, June 14.—Mayor Ellert held a consultation with Quarantine Officer Lawler in regard to the plague in China. The law is very strict regarding the inspection of vessels from infected ports, and the quarantine officer informed him that he would be particularly careful in seeing that the regulations were enforced on all vessels arriving from Chinese ports. No danger is apprehended from the plague, as the microbes of the disease are killed after a lapse of eight days. As it takes the steamer over fifteen days to reach this city from Yokohama, the conclusion of the board of health is that the disease will have worn itself out and should be manifested on board of any of the vessels bound for this port.

SENATOR HILL'S PRIVILEGES.

Albany's Own David Takes "No Orders From Nobody."

Albany, N. Y., June 15.—That Senator Hill is no more inclined now to make terms with the national administration than formerly is evident from developments taking place in the factional fight going on here between the Cleveland and Hill elements of the Democracy for the possession of the federal offices at Albany. Congressman Tracey and Dr. Cady Harrick, the leader of the Albany machine Democracy, and a supreme court justice, have "pooled" their issues and agreed upon ex-Surrogate Francis H. Woods for the Albany postmastership. Mr. Cleveland is said to have taken this up and to have notified Senator Hill that he wants to send his name to the senate for the office now filled by J. B. Warner.

If report is correct the senator returned a reply to the president that he should oppose Mr. Woods' nomination as vigorously as he could. Even the offer of the position of surveyor of the port of Albany to one of the Hill faction was not seductive enough to make Senator Hill swerve from his attitude. The senator believes it is his privilege, as it was Senator Murphy's at his home in Troy, to name the postmaster of the city where he lives.

Mr. Woods' candidacy is distasteful to Senator Hill because he has never been allied with any but the Cleveland faction of the Albany Democracy. According to the political gossips, Senator Hill's candidate for the place is John H. Farrell, proprietor of the Times-Union, an independent Democratic newspaper.

FIFTY DROWNED.

Irish Harvesters Bound for Scotland Meet Terrible Disaster.

Castle Bar Island, Ireland, June 14.—A passenger boat returning to Westport quay from Achil island, having on board eighty harvesters to be shipped to Scotland, capsized off Annagh Head. It is believed that fifty harvesters lost their lives. Eighteen bodies have already been recovered.

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Inflammation of all kinds,
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Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

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Hire's Root Beer

One Package makes five gallons of a delicious beverage.

25 Cents a Package.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Prescription Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Shaving 10c. 101 Douglas street. *

—Garden Hose at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—This week 25 cents will buy a 50 cent hat at Partridge's, 86 Yates street. *

—The talk of the city is the K. of P. excursion to Nanaimo on Sunday, June 17th.

—The Bank Exchange dining parlors. The coolest, the coziest and neatest dining room on the Pacific coast.

—R. C. B. G. A. band will be in attendance on the K. of P. excursion to Nanaimo on Sunday, June 17th. *

—The Victoria Political association will meet this evening in the Adelphi building. It will be a private meeting and cards of membership must be shown to gain entrance.

—Some very pretty Japanese crepes to hand, new designs and colors. Our lady patrons will be glad to hear the news. Weller Bros.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—At a meeting of the ladies' aid society of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, last evening, it was decided to hold an ice cream social in the church on the evening of the 25th inst.

—Each lady who attended the W. C. T. U. meeting at the home of Mrs. Gordon Grant yesterday afternoon received a very pretty bouquet of flowers from the superintendent of the flower mission.

—The North and South Saanich agricultural society met in the hall yesterday and revised the prize list. Thursday and Friday, 18th and 19th of October, were selected for holding the show of 1894.

—Some of the more prominent members of the Ladies' True Blue held a picnic at Oak Bay yesterday. Games of various kinds were enjoyed and several well-filled baskets furnished all that could be desired in the refreshment line.

—The school trustees will this evening appoint a number of teachers and name several janitors. Applications for posts are numerous and the outcome will be watched with great interest. The meeting will, as usual, be held in the city police court room.

—Rt. Rev. William Barker, Episcopal Bishop of the State of Washington, and Dean Herbert Watson, of Trinity parish, Seattle, were in the city yesterday for a few hours. They were at the funeral of Bishop Silloe at New Westminster, and returned home this way. Bishop Barker was recently appointed to the bishopric of Western Washington.

—The British Columbia Fancier is the name of a neat, brightly written and smartly printed monthly journal issued at Nanaimo in the interests of the Nanaimo Poultry Society. F. W. Teague is editor, and has the first part of a very readable article on "Poultry in British Columbia" in the first number, just received. The Fancier will doubtless win the support of all poultry fanciers in the province.

—The wedding of W. J. Muir and Miss Edith Cavin took place last evening at the residence of the bride's father, Capt. Cavin, John street, Rock Bay. Rev. D. Macrae performed the ceremony, Miss Barbara Muir was bridesmaid and E. F. Doran best man. A number of friends were present and the couple heartily congratulated. They are to make their home in Esquimalt where Mr. Muir has lived for years.

—Andrew Bechtel has received a letter from Captain Baker, who is in command of his schooner, the Pioneer, written at Sand Point. The Pioneer had taken [illegible] going from Sand Point to the Russian side to finish the season. She has a crew of white hunters and could do little or nothing with them in Behring Sea where hunting is confined to spear work. It is believed the vessel is now well on her way across. She carried her skins with her.

—Cravenette is the new waterproofing process which Priestly applies to dress fabrics, whether in heavy or light weights. It is not a rubber, which is air tight and suffocating, nor is it a thin veneer which comes off with the wear, leaving the garment dusty and shabby. It is absolutely rain proof, perfectly porous, non-odorous, fulfilling every requisite of a water-proof, and yet it is indistinguishable from the same goods not proofed. Priestly's Cravenette never changes its appearance, as so many of the chemical processes confessedly do. See that these goods are rolled on "The Varnished Board" which is the Priestly trade mark.

Home made Pumpernickel at the Bank Exchange.

—Grass catchers for lawn mowers at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—These warm days a derby hat is felt. Try one of Partridge's straws. *

—The K. of P. will run an excursion train to Nanaimo on decoration Sunday, June 17th. Tickets, $1.50 for return trip. *

—A party of forty Raymond excursionists are coming west over the C. P. R. and will go to the Sound on the City of Kingston Sunday night. It is presumed that they will spend Sunday here.

—The work of re-rigging the yacht Volage is about complete and the vessel presents a fine appearance. It is claimed that the changes will give her greater speed, and the claim seems well grounded. She will get her first severe test at Whatcom on July 4. The work of re-fitting the vessel was done by Messrs. Seeley, Pitt and others of her crew.

—There is a great pool of stagnant water and sewage under the floor of the Pandora street engine house, and its condition is such that it is a menace to the health of the firemen. Dr. Duncan, health officer, and Sanitary Inspector Conlin have examined the place and pronounced it a nuisance, and notice will be served on the council. A drain for a short distance will provide a complete remedy for the evil.

—Charles Wilson, who borrowed Senator McInnes' lawn mower and pawned it, was in police court this morning for a hearing. It was shown in evidence that he had asked for the mower saying he had a chance to make a few dollars mowing a lawn a few blocks away. He promised to return it by night, but instead took it to R. B. Esmond's store on Fort street and sold it for $1.50. Wilson elected to be tried by jury.

—No further advices have been received by the postal authorities as to the time the first mail will arrive here. It is expected to-morrow evening, but it may not be here until Sunday evening. It will not be later than that, however, as traffic has been practically resumed. The train which left Vancouver yesterday morning got through the blockaded district and the second one to-day was expected to fare likewise.

—Prof. W. F. King, H. N. Topley and W. Simpson, of the Alaska boundary survey party, left last night for Ottawa over the Northern Pacific. Prof. King and Mr. Simpson, his secretary, will return here this fall and gather the different parties together. Prof. King will in the meantime devote himself to the many other matters which his department is at present carrying on. Every effort will be made to complete the boundary survey this year.

—A very large crowd will no doubt attend the K. of P. excursion to Nanaimo on Sunday. A special train will leave over the E. & N. railway at 8.30, reaching Nanaimo at 12.30 o'clock. It will leave Nanaimo on the return trip about 8 o'clock in the evening, and arrive back at midnight. There has been a very fair sale of tickets, and with the assurance of good weather the affair should prove very enjoyable. The day is Sunday, and not Saturday, as has been stated.

—The provincial police have preserved samples of the clothing of the man whose headless body was found off Clover point last Saturday evening with the hope of identification at some time. They believe that possibly it was one of the bodies from the Estelle. A pair of black cloth suspenders fashioned by the hand of some woman, a piece of blue and white check cloth from the shirt, and a piece of the cloth from the trousers are among the articles saved. Any one who desires to see the exhibits may do so by calling at the provincial police headquarters.

—The annual meeting of the British Columbia Pharmaceutical Association was held last night at the Board of Trade building. President H. McDowell, of Vancouver, occupied the chair. The registrar submitted the annual report of the council, which showed that progress had been made generally in the work of the association. After the reading of the report the president delivered the [illegible] of subjects touched on in the latter were discussed. The election to supply the vacancies in the council created by the expiration of the terms of office of D. S. Curtis, Westminster, T. E. Atkins, Vancouver, and T. M. Henderson, Victoria, was then proceeded with. It resulted as follows: T. E. Atkins, T. M. Henderson and T. A. Muir, the latter of Westminster. After the adjournment of the association the new council held its first meeting. It is composed of H. McDowell and T. E. Atkins, Vancouver; T. M. Henderson, J. Cochrane and T. Shotbolt, Victoria; and T. A. Muir, New Westminster. At this meeting H. McDowell was re-elected president, with T. M. Hnederson as vice-president and Charles Nelson, of Vancouver, as secretary-registrar. The council also re-appointed the following as examiners: Charles Nelson and H. H. Watson, Vancouver, and T. M. Henderson, Victoria.

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Good until July 10th.

AN UNSULLIED JURY.

A Question as to Whether the Morrison Libel Jurors Were Tampered With.

The Judge Declares Them Pure—Some Amusing Evidence This Afternoon.

The trial of Dr. Morrison was resumed this morning before Mr. Justice Crease and the jury. After the case had been called his lordship stated that he had received a communication from the sheriff from which it might be inferred that the jury or some of them—one or two—have been in some manner approached by the defendant in the present case. It remained to be seen whether or not it was a fact. Simply because it had reached his ears too much importance must not be placed upon it, but it must be mentioned as the judge has no secrets. The sheriff then on oath said what he knew about the alleged tampering with the jury.

He said Foreman Weir had told him that the doctor had visited his house and interviewed his wife, but he had not been informed as to the nature of their conversation. He had been told in court that the doctor had visited the store of Juror Rogers.

Foreman Weir was then sworn. He said that between seven and eight o'clock of the evening of the adjournment the prisoner called at his house and asked to see his (Weir's) mother-in-law. On being told that she was out he asked to see Mrs. Weir. He then sent his wife out to see the prisoner without asking what he wanted as his mother-in-law is a midwife and the prisoner a physician. He then was about to relate what his wife had told him when he was stopped. The prisoner said nothing to him and they had no conversation.

Juror Rogers then caused some amusement in relating his experience. He said the doctor had called at his store and bought two bits worth of bananas. He thought the doctor would say something about the case so he said "don't say anything about the case," whereupon the doctor walked right out and that was all.

His lordship said neither member of the jury had been personally solicited in the matter. The point just now at issue is the purity of the jury which is unsullied. Let the trial go on.

Mr. Campbell was then recalled to clear up a few points.

Mr. Helmcken in his opening to the jury stated that the defence is that Dr. Morrison never did write the article complained of and never had anything to do with it. He would bring evidence to attack the evidence of the experts and would also show that Campbell and McAfee did not come into court with clean hands. The whole thing might be a scheme to carry out what Campbell and McAfee have put their heads together to do, viz: to try to run Dr. Morrison out of town.

William Lumbley was called by the defence to tell what Campbell had told him what took place at the Orange convention at Kamloops. Mr. Richards objected and the evidence was not received.

John Murant told of McAfee taking off his coat in Temperance Hall and calling Dr. Morrison names.

The prisoner then took the stand. In answer to his counsel's questions he said: "I am a physician and surgeon and have practised here in Victoria for the last eleven years. I positively deny that this (holding the envelope up) or any portion of it is in my handwriting. I had nothing whatever to do with it."

On cross-examination by Mr. Richards he said that he had been an Orangeman about nine years. He was of Irish descent and was born and brought up in Guelph, Wellington county, Ontario. He studied medicine in Detroit, and also in Toronto. Was graduated from Michigan Medical College in 1882 and practised medicine a while in Michigan before coming here. At that time there was no law in force regulating [illegible] gan. He first became acquainted with Campbell and McAfee two or three years ago when they joined the Orange lodge. He had no malice or ill will against Campbell but recollected calling him a blackmailer on the impulse of the moment. The doctor was very ready with his answers and caused considerable amusement by referring to Mr. Richards as his learned friend.

After luncheon Mr. Helmcken addressed the jury, attacking the evidence of the experts as to the handwriting; he also went fully into the difficulties existing between the prisoner on one side and Campbell and McAfee on the other.

Mr. Richards replied for the prosecution. He dealt with the law of criminal libel, showing that a blackmailer, blasphemer and one guilty of arson are liable to criminal prosecution. If Dr. Morrison did not address the envelope why did he not bring expert evidence to refute the crown's case?

The case will probably be finished this evening.

Marine.

The steamer George E. Starr brought in 1200 sacks of flour for shipment to Honolulu by the Arawa, sailing to-morrow.

The steamship Arawa will sail for Honolulu, Fiji and Australia to-morrow. She will have a fair sized cargo of freight and a number of passengers.

The steamship Queen is due back from Alaska on Tuesday next.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

SIDNEY LOBB'S CASE.

An Adjournment of a Week Taken—No Fresh Evidence Given at the Hearing.

End of the Infantry Corps—Quickest Loading on Record at Nanaimo Docks.

Nanaimo, June 15.—S. W. Lobb was brought before Magistrate Planta yesterday morning, charged with the murder of his wife. E. P. Davis and G. F. Cane appeared for the prisoner and the prosecution was conducted by Chief McKinnon. The case occupied all the morning and part of the afternoon, but no fresh evidence beyond that taken by the coroner was adduced, neither was the case against Lobb strengthened by the evidence of the two servant girls. The medical evidence appears to be the most damaging, although it is conceded by the medical testimony that the wound could have been self-inflicted had the trigger been pulled by the thumb, which would mean taking special pains to inflict the death wound. Chief McKinnon asked for an adjournment for one week, which was granted.

In the sculling match for Sloan & Scott's silver challenge cup, W. Scott of Victoria proved an easy winner, although he had several good rowers to compete against.

In consequence of the retirement of Dr. Praeger from the infantry corps, and the fact that all accoutrements are to be sent to the stores at Victoria, the report that the corps will be disbanded is generally credited.

The steamer Crown of England received the quickest dispatch of any vessel that has loaded at the New V. C. company's wharves. The steamer arrived here on Wednesday morning and left the next afternoon with 3500 tons of coal.

Derby Plug The Coolest And Most Enjoyable Smoke Ever Produced.

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

Figure It out Yourself. Dosen't It Stand To Reason That The Cash Dealer Can Sell The Cheapest? Try CAMERON, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

A Milk Maid

Always looks charming—on a picture—and wins the admiration of all mankind.

Our Tailor Made

Suit at $18.00 or a pair of Trouse at $5.00 look exceedingly well on any man and are admired by everybody.

We Make Them

KINNAIRD, The Cash Tailor, No. 46 Johnson Street.

VICTORIA SOAP CO.

When ordering FINDLEY'S SOAPS from your grocer be sure you get what you ask for. Other brands of soap are similarly wrapped, thereby causing the annoyance of having to use some other article. If you have not yet used Findley's Borax Soap, by all means do so; your flannels will be nice and soft and will not be burned and shrunk as is caused by using hard soaps. To more thoroughly introduce this soap so; that its superior washing qualities may become known to all, a sample cake will be given to each person wishing to try it free of cost. Call for sample at

Works, Cor. Government and Herald Sts.

TEARING DOWN BUILDING UP . . SALE

THIS MONTH ONLY.

Russell & McDonald,

Masonic Building, Douglas Street.

DRESS GOODS

80 Pieces, 4,500 yards, Wool Goods, 10c. per yard. 23 Pieces, 830 yards, 42-inch, Cashmere and Cords, 25c. per yard. 30 pieces, 1,200 yards, 42 to 46-inch, Silk Cashmere and Fancy Dress Patterns, 50c. per yard. 3,000 yards French Prints, 5c. per yard. 2,800 yards Flanneletts, 5c. per yard. 1,360 pair Black Gloves, 10c. per pair. 480 Pairs Black Hose, 10c. per pair.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,

(LIMITED)

VANCOUVER, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF Refined Sugars and Syrups

OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

PRICE LIST

(Applicable to Lots of not less than 10 Barrels or equal)

SUGAR—Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.		6¼c. per lb.
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,		5⅝c. "
Granulated, " "		4⅝c. "
Yellow, according to quality,	4⅛ to 4½c.	"
100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ½c. more.		
SYRUPS—30 Gal. Barrels,		2½c. per lb.
10 " Kegs,		2¾c. "
5 " "		$2.00 each.
1 " Tins,		$4.25 per case of 10
½ " "	5.75	" 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

TO THE PUBLIC—We guarantee for our sugars absolute purity. Every dealer knows they are superior to any others in the market. COMPARE AND DECIDE FOR YOURSELVES. When you ask for B. C. sugar see that you get it.

A TOTAL ECLIPSE!

JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF

ECLIPSES

All Meat Extracts and Home Made Beef Tea.

It is FIFTY TIMES as nourishing and makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.

MARTIN & ROBERTSON, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, Agents for British Columbia.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering

Carpets taken up, cleaned, altered and relaid; also cleaned on the floor by our Turkish rug and carpet cleaning process, which removes grease spots, paint, coal dust, lampblack, soot and stains of all kinds.

LACE CURTAINS AND BLANKETS A SPECIALTY.

Furniture and mattresses of ever description repaired, re-upholstered and recovered.

TEL. 540. W. G. FURNIVAL, 58 BROAD STREET

Take Away

a stone from a foundation and it is weakened; a picket from a fence gives it an ill appearance, the vacancy destroys its symmetry, and the void is at once apparent. A hole the size of a pin's head in a kitchen utensil detracts from its usefulness, and a spoke from the wheel of a vehicle at once causes comment. It is the same with the mouth of a human being. An absent tooth gives the mouth the appearance of an "echoing void." The symmetry is forever gone, the features are distorted, and already the process of decay has begun. In time other teeth may be the victims. Crown and bridge work is a specialty in dental science, and of which Dr. H. B. Findley is a master. By these processes the mouth is made whole, decay of teeth arrested and the features restored to their original appearance.

Dr. H. B. Findley, Rooms 1 and 2, 86½ Government St.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at its sitting to be held on the second Wednesday in the month of September next, for a transfer to George Richardson, of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Windsor Hotel situate at the corner of Government and Courtney streets in the City of Victoria.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1894.

15-1m ALEX. McDONALD.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 28th day of October, 1892, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon on Tuesday, the 26th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Lot 117 in the District of Alberni, in the Province of British Columbia.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1894.

SCHULTZ & MORPHY, Solicitors for the Mortgagee, 42 Langley Street, Victoria. 15-2w

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

Valejo, June 14.—The officers of the United States steamer Marion report an uneventful trip from Japan. They left Yokohama April 10 and Honolulu May 24. After a week's stay there they arrived here June 12, sailing all the way. During the first ten days out heavy blows were encountered, but not such as to endanger the ship. While the ship was at Hanckow, six hundred miles up the river, Joseph Burns, a fireman, wandered outside the treaty limits of the town, and it is presumed was killed by the natives. The body was found the next day. An autopsy showed death to have been caused by clubbing.

New York, June 14.—An afternoon paper, supposed heretofore to be favorable to Tammany Hall, figures on the basis of testimony already presented to the Sexow committee the amounts received by the police department annually is $15,205,647.64. The amounts received are as follows, the first item on the list being legitimate: From the city for salaries, etc., $5,139,147.64; disorderly houses, $8,120,000; saloons, $1,820,000; gambling houses, $16,500; merchants, $50,000; new members of the force, $60,000; grand total income, $15,205,647.64.

Camden, N. J., June 14.—A quintuple tragedy to-night startled Cramer Hill, a suburb of this city. John Kauffman, a Bavarian, 50 years old, cut the throats of his wife Rosina and three children, twin boys aged five years and a month old infant. He then deliberately hanged himself. The crime must have been committed between 6 a.m. yesterday and the same hour this morning, but it was not discovered by the neighbors until this evening. Kauffman is thought to have committed the deed out of sheer despondency.

AN AWFUL PROSPECT.

A Horde of Soupes Going to Hold Up San Francisco.

New York, June 13.—Manager Hayman is to make another attack upon the intelligence of the people of San Francisco. He is to send out on Monday Harrigan's company to take the coast with a lot of understudies in the principal characters. When "Reilly and the 400" opens at the California next week, ballet girls, stage carpenters, song and dance men, and amateurs will undertake to play the parts taken in the east by such artists as Mrs. Annie Yeamans, John Wild, Ada Lewis, R. J. Ratcliffe, Richard Quilter and a half dozen others.

Harrigan's company without Mrs. Yeamans is like a violin solo without the fiddle. It was she who made the artistic hit during Harrigan's previous visits to the coast. John Wild is also a great favorite, and both of these will be missed more than would Harrigan himself, as clever as he is.

The cause of this great exodus in Harrigan's company is said to be on account of Mr. Hayman's terms with the company. The arrangements were such that the prominent players were subjected to a reduction of one-third salary, and they would not consent to this. About twelve prominent members of the company will not go to San Francisco.

AN EMPEROR'S SON.

Strange Experiences of a Prince of the Hapsburg Line.

New York, June 13.—A complaint was made at sanitary headquarters a few days ago that No. 236 East Fourth street basement was being used for lodging purposes in violation of the law. Major Bullard, chief of the sanitary police, sent one of his inspectors to investigate the complaint. The tenant proved to be, as he says, an Austrian noble, none other than the natural son of Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico, and a brother to the present Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria. That he is a knight of the Austrian empire there can be no question, for official passports he bears from the government style him as such. He is Franz Stanislau Ritter Von Hrubizeni.

"I was born," said he, "in 1849 in Koeniggratz, Behemia. My father was Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico, and son of Archduke Karl of Austria and brother of the present emperor. My mother was the daughter of a nobleman who owned estates at Koeniggratz. She was one of the court ladies at the court of Archduke Karl at Vienna. There my father, Maximilian, met her. After I was born my father wanted to marry the woman, but the Archduke Karl was opposed to Maximilian making my mother his wife, and subsequently my father married Princess Charlotte of Belgium, afterwards Empress of Mexico.

"I was sixteen years old when my father, Maximilian signed away his rights to the throne of Austria and became ruler of the empire of Mexico. I accompanied my father and his wife, Princess Charlotte to Mexico. Maximilian was there placed on the imperial throne. I was there when the monarchy was overthrown and my father was shot.

"I was made a prisoner, but was released several months later, and then I went back to Austria. My father being dead, no one recognized me. I became a commercial traveller, and followed this vocation for twelve years."

He travelled around this country until his money was all gone, and now he has to eke out an existence by peddling wood and coal.

DEATH OF A BISHOP.

Arthur Charles Hervey, Son of the Marquis of Bristol.

London, June 13.—The Right Rev. Lord Charles Arthur Hervey, bishop of Bath and Wells, died to-day. He was fourth son of Frederick William, fifth Earl and first Marquis of Bristol, and uncle to the present marquis. He was born August 20, 1808, and educated at Eton and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he procured M. A. in 1830, being placed sixth in the first class of classics. Having held a country curacy for a year, [illegible] rector of Ickworth, Suffolk, a living in the gift of his father, to which was added in 1833 the adjacent living of Horningsheath, in the same patronage. In 1862 he was promoted to the archdeaconry of Sudbury, and in November, 1869, he was nominated by the crown, on the recommendation of Mr. Gladstone, to the bishopric of Bath and Wells, vacant by the resignation of Lord Auckland. He was consecrated on December 21st in Westminster Abbey. He is the author of many sermons and treatises on religious subjects and open letters addressed to influential men. At one time he opposed the high church party. He married in 1839 Patience, daughter of John Singleton.

THE DUMB SPEAKS.

A Miracle of St. Winefride's Well in North Wales.

Any of our numerous metropolitan realistic novelists who wish to be beforehand with M. Zola and his new romance about the miracles of Lourdes had better run down to St. Winefride's well in North Wales, where they will find that in the matter of cures England is not to be beaten by any continental marvels. The place is in a state of great excitement over a dumb woman, who has recovered her power of speech after bathing in the fountain. She is a Preston girl, and she herself and her friends vouch for the fact that after three attacks of influenza she, in 1892 completely lost the power of speech. She tried many doctors and spent over £20 in following their prescriptions—which for a mill girl, is a large enough sum. At the Preston Infirmary she was treated daily for six weeks with the electric battery, the current being applied to her face, mouth, tongue and teeth, but the treatment had to be given up as useless in December. What the doctor and battery could not do was done instantaneously by the water of St. Winefride's Well. She entered the bath early on Monday morning and had been in it but a few moments when, to the astonished bystander who asked, "Where is the drinking cup?" the woman answered, [illegible] panion says she felt fit to fall in herself so great was her surprise. During the remainder of her stay in Holywell she talked almost all day. Whether this will improve her chance of marriage St. Winefride gave no information.—London Telegraph.

Foreign News.

Fire in Yamgata, province of Usen, Japan, destroyed 1200 houses. Thirteen people perished.

The soldiers of the new sultan of Morocco are pillaging villages. A French courier has been attacked and wounded. The British gunboat Bramble has arrived at Tangier.

M. Witte, Russian minister of finance, is sending a high official of the government, M. Zalbouguis, to China, Japan, Korea and United States to inspect the chief ports, notably San Francisco, and report upon the best means of promoting commercial relations with Russia. M. Zalbouguis is especially commissioned to develop the closest possible relations with North America.

Don't Delay

Its your duty to yourself to get rid of the foul accumulation in your blood this spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify, vitalize and enrich your blood. That tired feeling which affects nearly every one in the spring is driven off by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great spring medicine and purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

Only Ten Cents
...PER WEEK...

Will secure you the....

Finest Collection ...of... Canadian Scenes

Ever Published.

It is a Purely Canadian Production.

Canadian Paper,
Canadian Views,
Canadian Printing,
Canadian Cuts.

Everything that enters into its production is Canadian, and as a work of art is equalled by few and surpassed by none of the American publications.

Every Canadian Should Secure This Valuable Collection of Canadian Scenes.

We have secured the right for this locality and will issue **One Part Each Week.**

See Coupon upon another page of this paper, cut it out and remit to this office with Ten Cents.

THE TIMES,
VICTORIA, B.C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL.
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

[c13 a,m,1&w 1y]

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.
Victoria, B.C., March 16, 1894.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 220 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x140 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fort Hill; good level land; a bargain ($600 or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Elliott Street, Opposite Railway Station.

YOUR FRIENDS IN THE EAST

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia .....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
IS
A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

WEEKLY, six months - - $1.00
WEEKLY, one year - - - $2.00

Sample copies sent free to any address. All orders should be addressed to

The TIMES P. & P. Co.,
Victoria, B.C.

Just Received 200 Pairs Sample Pants. These Goods Were Bought at a Big Discount and Will be Sold Cheap. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

WASHINGTON MASONS.

The Grand Lodge Meets—Officers for Next Term.

Everett, June 14.—The grand lodge of Masons installed the following officers last night:

Grand Master, Joseph M. Taylor, Seattle; Deputy Grand Master, William W. Witherspoon, Spokane; Senior Grand Warden, Yancy C. Blalock, Walla Walla; Junior Grand Warden, Archibald W. Frater, Snohomish; Grand Treasurer, Benjamin Harned, Olympia; Grand Secretary, Thomas M. Reed, Olympia; Grand Chaplain, Rev. Harrison W. Eagan, Walla Walla; Grand Lecturer, John W. Hugden, Waitsburg; Grand Orator, W. H. Upton, Walla Walla; Grand Marshal, George D. Shaver, Tacoma; Senior Grand Deacon, W. H. Seeman, Puyallup; Junior Grand Deacon, L. L. More, Seattle; Grand Standard Bearer, A. P. Tassets, Spokane; Grand Sword Bearer, J. E. Frost, Ellensburg; Grand Bible Bearer, E. Blackman, Snohomish; Senior Grand Steward, Wesley O. Stone, Cheney; Junior Grand Steward, William A. Lathrop, Spokane; Grand Tyler, William H. Maxwell, Shelton.

The next annual session will be held in Olympia.

GENERAL NEWS.

Dispatches by Cable From All Parts of the World.

Yokohama, June 14.—A fire at Yamagata, province of Uesn, has destroyed twelve hundred houses. Thirteen people lost their lives during the conflagration.

Berlin, June 14.—The Cologne Gazette yesterday published a dispatch from Constantinople that the Khedive of Egypt has abandoned his proposed tour of Europe, owing to pressure brought to bear upon him by the Porte, and instead will pay a visit to Constantinople.

London, June 13.—The telegraph wires specially run to announce to the officials at Whitehall to attend at White lodge, Richmond Park, at the accouchement of the Duchess of York, wife of the heir presumptive of the throne, was cut three times on Sunday and Monday at Richmond. Dr. John Williams, of London, has been in attendance upon her royal highness since yesterday.

Bangkok, June 13.—A serious deadlock has arisen between the French and Siamese. The latter refuse to produce Phra-yot before the tribunal for judgment to-day in order to prevent the French from seizing and conveying him to one of their gunboats. The French insist on his production and their attitude is menacing. Prince Devawongse left here to-day to consult with the king. The tribunal is dissolved.

BRITISH ESTATE DUTIES.

The Imperial Parliament Debates This and Other Questions.

London, June 14.—The house of commons debated this evening the estates duties, as proposed in the budget. Sir G. Baden-Powell, Conservative for the Kirkdale division of Liverpool, moved an amendment to the effect that in case of property held abroad the amount of any death duties paid in the country in which the property was situated should be deducted from the duties payable in Great Britain; this arrangement to be effective, however, only with such countries as make similar exemptions in the converse case. Sir George rebutted Sir William Harcourt's contention that taxing property held in the colonies did not interfere with autonomous rights of the colonies. He argued that such taxation was likely to cause friction and eventually retaliation. Robert T. Reid, solicitor-general for Scotland, defended the budget on the part of the government. He said that Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, was about to confer with the colonial agents concerning the estate duties and he appealed to the house not to press the matter any further at present. The question was a mixed one of both law and expediency, and would be better discussed after the conference.

Rt. Hon. Henry Fowler, secretary of state for India, said he did not doubt that the chancellor of the exchequer and the colonial agents would reach an agreement. At all events the question brought up by the hon. member for Liverpool could be discussed fully in the report stage. The proposed amendment was then withdrawn.

SALUTARY SHOWERS.

The Gentle Rain Descends in Time to Do Crops Good.

Fargo, N. D., June 14.—A gentle rain is falling over Northern Minnesota and North Dakota to-night. The grain had begun to suffer seriously from the three weeks' drought and intense heat.

Aberdeen, N. D., June 14.—The prolonged drought which threatened the entire destruction of the crops of this section was broken early to-day by a series of heavy rains, which have covered the country for miles in every direction.

Pierre, S. D., June 14.—A big rain visited this section of the state last evening, breaking the drought which had lasted for a month. A few more days' hot weather would have destroyed the crops.

Grover Cleveland's Health.

Washington, June 14.—The President has gone to the capes of the Chesapeake to try the efficacy of salt air as a recuperative agent. He intends to cruise for several days on the lighthouse tender Maple in company with Dr. R. M. O'Reilly, his regular physician, and Captain Robley D. Evans, naval secretary of the lighthouse board, and if his health be benefitted as much as is expected he may return to the White House on Monday or Tuesday.

Ezeta in Captivity.

San Francisco, June 14.—The steamer Colima arrived from Panama and way ports this morning. While at Acajnetla it was learned that the followers of Ezeta, ex-president of San Salvador, had chartered a German steamer that was in port and were preparing for another. The officers of the Colima say that a considerable amount of treasure was placed on one of the steamers and the general impression was that all those who had supported the ex-president during the war were about to flee for their lives. Latest advices say that Ezeta was a prisoner and that may have changed the plans of his friends.

They All Got Mad.

Washington, June 14.—A wholly inexplicable degree of heat was developed in the proceedings of the house to-day, the Indian appropriation bill being under consideration. Much disorder was manifested on the floor notwithstanding the efforts of the presiding officer to keep the members in such a frame of mind that the bill could be understood by them. Two or three times the emotions of those particularly interested were too evident to be restrained, and once the offices of the sergeant-at-arms seemed to be essential in preserving the peace. Despite this, however, about 10 pages of the bill were disposed of when the house adjourned at 5 p.m. The greater portion of the session was spent in discussing the ability of the superintendent of Indian schools.

Coxeyites Drowned.

Denver, June 13.—The number or names of the Coxeyites drowned while trying to navigate the Platte river will never be known. Five bodies have been found. Two were identified as Charles Duplessis of Denver and John P. McQuown of Utah. Coroner Martin, from the stories he has heard, thinks possibly 16 were drowned. Carter's army is badly disorganized.

STORY OF A RING.

It Was a Curious One and It Was Seen in a Dream.

She was in Salem and I in Boston. We had [illegible] months previous an attempt—ineffectual at the time—had been made by a mutual friend to bring us together. On the night of January 22, of this year, I saw, in a dream, a very curious ring, an antique, on the hand of a distinguished divine whose death had occurred the preceding winter. The vagaries of the dream, although they were not without relation to the events that followed, need not here be chronicled; but the impression of the ring was remarkably clear. On the night of the dream she was thinking of me, and intended writing to arrange for our meeting, but callers prevented, so at this time we had no communication in any way. During the week she wrote, and I replied, begging her to come to me on the following Saturday evening, which she did. All this is merely preliminary.

It will not seem amiss, I think, if I tell you the name of the lady to whom I refer. It is by no means an unfamiliar one—that of Miss Sarah Farmer, the only child of Professor Moses G. Farmer, the noted scientist and electrician. Names, dates and places are varieties which are not unimportant in an analysis of psychical problems.

On the evening that I had the pleasure of meeting Miss Farmer our conversation drifted naturally into the line of discussion so interesting to us both. Miss Farmer told me than soon after the death of her mother she had a "sitting" with a medium who told her that her mother asserted that within a week she would have a ring given to her. Within a week it came. "And this," said Miss Farmer, drawing it from her finger and handing it to me, "this is the ring." It was a remarkable turquoise, green with age, and one of the finest antiques I ever saw.

"Why, this is the ring I saw!" I exclaimed, "this is the very ring." I was startled to see this ring of my dreams before me. The dream had impressed me strangely, and during the days that had elapsed I had related it to three or four friends, one of whom, Miss Helen M. Knowlton, the artist, was in my room when Miss Farmer came. Miss Knowlton clearly recalled that I had described this ring perfectly some time during the days between my dream of it on the previous Sunday night and the meeting of Miss Farmer, and seeing it on the following Saturday night.—Lillian Whiting in Religio-Philosophical Journal.

A HOT MEAL.

One Missouri Host's Idea of Good Entertainment.

Walter Mansfield, the board of trade attorney, is a most enthusiastic sportsman and an expert with either rod or gun, but he will never permit his enthusiasm to stint his stomach. If at the moment he and his gun on a flying quail a dinner bell should ring he would drop his gun and go to dinner.

When Mansfield goes out on one of his trips he always locates a place where he can get a good meal, and so times his sport that he will reach it at the dinner hour. A few days ago he went up on the Big Sulphur Creek for a day's fishing, and, as he started out at day-break, he saw a little wayside shanty, in front of which stood a horse trough and a sign, "Hot Meals at All Hours." The trough did double service, as a drinking place for tired and dusty horses and a lavatory for the guests of the "hotel."

"That's just the place," said Walter to himself. "I'll fish up stream and then down again, so that I'll reach here at noon."

He carried out his programme, went to the "hotel," where he rubbed soft soap around his neck and washed it off in the horse trough, and then seated himself at the wooden table. An old Missourian sat smoking in one corner and never budged or paid the slightest attention to Mansfield, who was nibbing at a cracker he found on the table.

"Well, where's my dinner?" inquired the hungry sportsman.

"That," said the rancher aimed the stem of his pipe at the table.

"Why, your sign says, 'Hot Meals at All Hours.'"

"That she is. Crackers an' pepper sauce."—San Francisco Post.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal. Have You Tried It?

THE EVER POPULAR WIDOW.

Two Great Men Who Were Caught by her Fascinations.

There is no gainsaying the fact that the widow is the most popular woman who flits across the maelstrom of social life. But the law of compensation sets the price on all the favors of fate, and the widow, however gloomy or shining her environments, is no exception to the rule. Are you a loved and loving wife, with the strong arm of the best of men to shield and protect you from the world and its calumny? Then know that the removal of that arm means your own transformation in the eyes of the world to a person answering to an entirely different disposition. The world steps up higher in order to obtain a better point of view, and it ferrets out motive for action where no motive exists, and it regards you with suspicion where there is no cause. The world has an evil eye, and the lens through which it observes distorts the objects passing before it. The world keeps an eye on widows, and their every action is fraught with interest. In the environment of widowhood woman must needs pay the price.

George Washington and Napoleon Bonaparte both married widows, each of whom had two children, a boy and a girl, and it is also a coincidence in history that neither of them bore children to their illustrious lords.—New York Advertiser.

CARMENCITA'S NAME.

The Spanish Dancer Christened by a Band of Brigands.

Stage favorites usually have histories, which, if they were made public, would attract more than a usual amount of attention. Carmencita, the famous Spanish dancer, tells a good story in the Philadelphia Times of her name, which, as she says, was given her by a brigand.

"In my time," she said, "I have danced before the Queen of Spain and other notables and have been impressed by the surroundings, but no dancing that I ever did had such peculiar and impressing surroundings as one that I did when a little girl before a band of Spanish brigands. When I was 15 I was living with my aunt ad uncle, who had a produce farm not far from Madrid and equally near to the palace of the Escurial. I was in the habit of loading a donkey with fresh eggs and vegetables for the priest who had charge of the church, and on one particular morning I not only had a heavy load of provisions for the fathers, but nearly two thousand reals besides hidden in my bosom, with which to pay for some masses for my aunt's mother.

"I was proceeding slowly along with my donkey, not thinking of anything else except the bull fight I had seen on the previous Sunday, when I was suddenly surrounded by fierce looking men and in a few minutes I was being hurried down a rocky path into some dark woods, where a tall and dignified man, the chief of the robbers, was lying asleep. He was awakened by our coming and smiled kindly at my poor little trembling self and asked me my name, 'Carmen,' I exclaimed through my chattering teeth. 'Well, Carmencita, don't be frightened, and perhaps I'll let you go home pretty soon. I may tell you that this was the first time I was ever addressed as 'Carmencita'—little Carmen—the same as I now call myself, so I was christened by a brigand I may say.

"Well, I sat down and watched the robbers making omelets out of my fresh eggs and crunching my crisp onions, and how I wished every mouthful would choke them! After a while the chief looked to where I was crouching in a corner and called me to him and made me drink a big tin cup full of wine, and then he demanded to know where I had hidden the money for my great-aunt's masses. I was dumfounded. 'How do you know that I have any money?' I asked. 'Oh, I know, little one. Let us count the shining coins and see if there is enough,' and motioning to one of the women of the band I was soon relieved of the treasure hidden in my bodice. I implored him not to take it and told him how sure would be the vengeance of the holy saints if he robbed them of their dues.

"Like most Spaniards the brigands were truly religious, and I noticed that my pleadings in the name of the church was having its effect on the other members of the band, and then somebody began playing a mandolin. For a few minutes everybody listened, and whether it was the wine I drank or not, I don't know, but I began tapping the ground with my feet and nodding in tune with the music. 'Ah, you dance,' said the chief. 'Now come, little one, see if you can't earn back your mass money.'

"I sent up a silent prayer to the blessed Virgin and followed the band to a smooth piece of grassy ground just beyond the cavern. Round this the robbers squatted, tailor fashion, except two of them who stood at one side strumming guitars. I danced, and the good saints must have inspired every movement of my body, for soon the entire band were clapping their hands and shouting 'Bravo, Bravissima!' For nearly an hour I continued until I at last had to stop from exhaustion. But when I had finished the robber chief lifted me in his arms and kissed me and handed me back the purse with all the mass money untouched. Then he told one of his men to bring out my donkey, and next he took off his hat and went around among the band saying, 'now boys, let us pay Carmencita for the good breakfast she has brought us.' I heard the clink of money falling into his hat, and in a few minutes he came to me and told me to place my two hands like a pocket, and then he poured into my palms a sum far larger than I should have received from the priests for my farm produce. Then, with two more of his men he escorted me and my donkey nearly to the gates of the Escurial and before he left me gave me a small, curiously bent piece of iron. 'This,' said he 'will save you from all molestation in this part of Spain if you ever have the fortune to meet any more gentlemen of my profession.'

"I told my story to the fathers of the palace and a troop of dragoons was sent in pursuit, but I am glad to say that they did not catch Antanasio (that was the bandit chief's name). My uncle was more content with the amount I brought him for the eggs and vegetables, and there was a few pieces over for me to spend at the fair. The robber's piece of iron I have still; it is in my trunk at the hotel. I think it is my mascot."

"Is this hot enough for you?" is a silly question; but if you meet a man who complains of suffering from the heat, ten to one you will find, on enquiry, that he does not use Ayer's Sarsaparilla to tone up his system and free his blood from irritating humors.

Argyle House.

LADIES' UNDERVEST— —10 CENTS EACH.
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CHILDREN'S UNDERVEST— —10 CENTS EACH.
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CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS— —10 CENTS A PAIR.
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WHITE CALICO— —20 YARDS FOR $1.00
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CANTON FLANNEL— —14 YARDS FOR $1.00
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WHITE HONEYCOMB QUILTS— —90 CENTS EACH.
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A Large Assortment of Lace Curtains, taped and scollaped, 50c. a pair.

Just Received—One case more of those 50 cent Corsets.

Our $100 Grey Corsets are the best in the market

Heavy White Wigan Sheeting, 20 cents a yard.

J. Horner & Co.

Simpson, Strickland & Co
DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND.
Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders.
SOLE MAKERS OF
Kingdon's Patent Machinery,
—FOR—
STEAM LAUNCHES, ELECTRIC LIGHT and ACRICULTURAL PURPOSES.
We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.
OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.
The materials and the workmanship are the best.
Write for catalogue and price list.

NOTICE.

The Public Library and Reading Room, City Hall, will be closed during repairs until further notice.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 28, 1894.

To Nursing Mothers!

A leading Ottawa Doctor writes:
"During Lactation, when the strength of the mother is deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty,
WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT
gives most gratifying results." It also improves the quality of the milk.

It is largely prescribed
To Assist Digestion,
To Improve the Appetite,
To Act as a Food for Consumptives,
In Nervous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic.

PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

America Illustrated!

MUCH FOR LITTLE.

That is what you get when you clip coupons from the Times and get our Magnificent Art Portfolio, "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED."

$20.00 FOR $2.00.

That is about the size of it. There will be twenty parts which will cost you but 10 cents a part, with one coupon from the Times. Art works have been sold around the country at one dollar a part, which did not equal "America Photographed" in artistic beauty.

THE BEST OF ALL.

No other Portfolio issued equals "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED." Its beautiful photographic engravings are each 11x13 inches in size, and are accompanied by accurate and entertaining descriptions.

PART 10 NOW OFFERED

contains the following splendid photographs:
Canoas, Mexico.
City of Queretaro, Mexico.
Aqueduct at Queretaro, Mexico.
Cathedral, City of Mexico.
Solomon's Temple, Colorado.
Ouray, Colorado.
State House at Montgomery, Ala.
Rock House, North Carolina.
Mt. Nebo, D. & R. R. R.
Dells of the Wisconsin.
Sugarloaf Rock, Mackinac Island.
Hayden Valley.
Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone.
Punch Bowl.
Roanoke River.
The Delaware at Milford.

IT WILL BE AN ART TREASURE.

The completed series will be a grand collection of art, and the fund of information its pages impart will be of inestimable value.

DO NOT FAIL TO SECURE IT.

HOW TO GET BACK NUMBERS: To those who have been unable to secure the preceding numbers of "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED," and desire to start in now and complete the great work, we offer a combination coupon, one of which with 10 cents for each part will procure a complete series.

Canada | Part 1
Coupon.
A COUPON APPEARS IN ALL ISSUES OF THIS PAPER.
Cut out this coupon and forward, together with 10 cents to the Art Department of this paper, and you will receive one part of CANADA, as per number in upper right-hand corner, by mail, post-paid, or bring the coupon and 10 cents to this office and receive Portfolio.
Name_____
Address_____
N. B.—Remember, only one Coupon required for each part.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 10.
Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 10 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

Back numbers, beginning at No. 1, may still be obtained at Times office.

ghest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE RING.

CORBETT NOT ANXIOUS.

San Francisco, June 15.—Peter Jackson has given up all hopes of inducing Corbett to fight. The colored champion, reviewing the situation to a group of friends, said:

"I don't think I'll get a match, as Corbett is not inclined to fight. He is now starring and making money fast. He would have no easy thing with me, and will not take chances by giving me an opportunity to battle for the championship."

Jackson intends to start east shortly. He will probably make another effort to have Corbett agree to reasonable terms for a fight, failing in which he will go on the road again with his theatrical combination.

A FEATHERWEIGHT BATTLE.

New Orleans, La., June 14.—Johnnie Conner, of Springfield, Ill., defeated Jack Levy, of England, in five rounds before the Olympic club to-night. Conner had the best of it all through, and won by mere superiority of strength. The men weighed in at 100 pounds. The fight was for $500 a side and an added purse of $5,000.

DIXON AND GRIFFO.

Boston, Mass., June 15.—George Dixon and young Griffo were matched this afternoon to fight a dozen rounds or more, unless the referee can make a decision before that number has expired, for gate receipts, the winner to take 75 per cent. after all expenses have been deducted. John Eckhardt of New York will probably be the referee if he will consent to serve. The men are to meet at catch weights and there must be a winner.

THE MEDICAL VISITORS.

Members of the Association Pleased with their Visit.

The members of the American Medical Association who are visiting Victoria are charmed with the city and its surroundings. They had not met with such fine weather on their trip, which included the eastern part of North America as well as the west. The party consists of members of the profession from Baltimore and cities west of there, but chiefly from Michigan. Dr. Mudean, of Detroit, who is expected here in a week or so, is now president of the American Medical Association. He is a Canadian by birth, born in one of the townships of Ontario, was educated in Canada, and is also a graduate of Edinburgh. He was a teacher in Queen's College, Kingston, and then moved west to Michigan, holding a prominent position in some of the American colleges. He has now a large practice in Detroit, chiefly in surgery, in which field he has obtained well earned honors. At San Francisco lately, where the meeting of delegates took place, there were 39 states represented. The party will return to-night from Vancouver, and go at once to Tacoma, where their special car is waiting. Dr. Milne and other members of the profession took them to the various points of interest yesterday, including the Royal Arthur, the dry dock and the Jubilee hospital. The visitors were highly pleased with what they saw and the royal way in which they were entertained.

KOREAN REVOLUTION.

The Capital Captured—The King Reported To Have Fled.

London, June 14.—A dispatch to the Standard from Shanghai says: The rebels have captured Seoul, the capital of Korea. Japanese troops have landed to protect life and property.

Shanghai, June 14.—The government of Japan has sent a large force of troops to protect her interests in Korea. The King of Korea is reported to have fled to Japanese territory.

The following are the latest mail advices received from the Orient in connection with events in Korea:

The Tokio Asahi publishes a telegram from Osaka, dated Monday afternoon, to the effect that according to statements by an officer of the steamer Kisogawa Maru, which arrived the previous day, on ultimo, at Osaka from Korea, the progress of the Togaku party in Chulado had been stopped. The government army, 800 strong, lost 200 men in one engagement and then retired. The Hangyang, one of the steamers which carried the royal troops from Chemulpo, was seized by the insurgents, who ran her ashore. The captain (Japanese) and the purser (Korean), were seized. The Japanese gunboat Yamato has proceeded to Nanowan for the protection of Japanese subjects in Seoul. The corvette Oshima was at Fusan. The stock of export commodities at Jinsen was very scarce, but the farmers in the undisturbed provinces have begun to dispose of their rice.

A short time before this the charge d'affaires for Japan at Seoul had issued instructions to the Japanese consuls at the various Korean ports to prevent any Japanese subjects proceeding for the purpose of trade or otherwise to the disturbed districts.

Mr. Mutsu, minister of foreign affairs, in replying to the question put to the government by Mr. Suzuki Juji and some other M. P.'s in reference to the murder of Kim Ok Kiun, said that although it was true several Koreans who had come to Japan had stated that they had been ordered by the King of Korea to murder Kim Ok Kiun and Boku Yei Ko, the result of the enquiries made of the Korean government had made it clear that these statements were totally false. With reference to the case of Li Itsu Shoku, the Korean government held that his action in evading the execution of the royal decree, and taking refuge in the dominions of a friendly nation were inexcusable. He is now undergoing trial in the country, and it is impossible to say at present whether it will be necessary for the Japanese government to take any further steps, after the conclusion of his trial.

Letters from Korea received in Shanghai state that the head of Kim Ok Kiun, which was exposed at Seoul, has been stolen, probably by one of the dead man's friends. His widow and daughter, who barely keep themselves alive by doing laundry work during his exile, have been brought to Seoul and beheaded. His father, who has been blind for half a dozen years, has also been beheaded.

A Chinaman, who has assumed the Japanese name of Nakamura Ichiro is reported to have arrived in Osaka a few days ago. A telegram from Osaka to the Tokyo papers stated that the Chinaman in question is the editor of a Chinese paper of Shanghai, the Jiris Kobo, named Yo Bon So. It is said that he strongly criticized the action of the Taotai of Shanghai in connection with the murder of Kim and that the Toatai attempted to arrest him, but he concealed himself in the English settlement for a time and then escaped to Japan.

GENERAL NEWS.

Dispatches by Cable From All Parts of the World.

Naples, June 14.—The rumor is current that the Duke of Orleans, the eldest son of the Count de Paris, is betrothed to the Princess Henriette of Flanders, eldest daughter of the Count of Flanders.

London, June 14.—Lord Chief Justice Coleridge died to-day. He had been failing for several weeks and had been in a dying condition for two weeks. He was son of John T. Coleridge and was born in 1821. He was called to the bar in 1846, was in parliament from 1864 to 1873 as a Liberal, became chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas in 1873 and chief justice of England in 1880.

Colon, June 14.—Reports of the conflagration at Panama have been grossly exaggerated. Only 150 cheap buildings were burned. Instead of a loss of $500,000 it is estimated at $350,000.

City of Mexico, June 14.—The secretary of war charges fifty prominent officials in his department with wilfully destroying documents to conceal serious offences, the nature of which were not made public.

Peking, June 14.—The rebellion in Corea is subsiding.

Southampton, June 14.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Normannia, which sailed from New York on June 7, made the trip in six days and twelve hours, which is the best time on record over the long course. The record of the Fuerst Bismarck from New York to Southampton is six days, ten hours and fifty-five minutes, made September 28 of last year over the shorter northerly route.

Brief Locals.

—The lacrosse club's garden party at the Caledonia grounds on Monday night should prove a very attractive affair. No effort is being spared to secure its success.

—James Letson appeared in police court this morning charged with having been found drunk. It was the sixth or seventh offence and a fine of $10, which he will serve out, was imposed. Charley, an Indian, also found drunk, was fined $5.

—Eugene Barnard, charged with attempting to commit suicide, was again in the police court this afternoon. After a short hearing the case was remanded until Monday. It came out that the boy had been gambling and had lost $100, and it was to look up the sharpers in whose hands he had been that the case was adjourned. The boy's relatives were present and created quite a scene.

—The Victoria baseball team are practicing diligently at the hill every evening. According to latest reports the Stanford University nine are continuing their unbroken series of victories. The contest next week will therefore involve additional interest, as many are speculating as to whether the Victorians will be able to hold their formidable rivals within the limits of a close contest.

—The ship Benmore was hauled out on the marine railway last evening, and an examination of her showed that in all nine plates had been damaged by striking on the rocks at Meares point a week ago Thursday night. Her stern post was also slightly damaged. The official survey is being made to-day, but the result will not be made public until to-morrow. The Benmore was easily taken out of the water by the railway.

—Ma Get was charged in the city police court to-day with having assaulted Wong Sing with a hot flat iron. The assault, it was claimed, grew out of the taking of some rice by the prosecuting witness. Both did some tall swearing, and it became a case of oath and oath. Get finally challenged Sing to swear as they do in China. The challenge was accepted. The court was willing and the case was adjourned until this afternoon. At 3:30 each appeared with a chicken under his arm, and court adjourned to the street. Each then in turn after repeating an oath praying that if they lied that they and their whole generation might die as did the chicken, proceeded to chop the latter's head off. The case was still in progress at 4 o'clock.

Northern Pacific Railroad

Resumed the running of through trains to St. Paul, Chicago and all eastern points June 14, 1894, without delay or transfer.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Canada, the United States and Europe.

Office: Adelphi building, Government street, Victoria, B. C.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Ticket Agent.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal. Have You Tried It?

Open for Business.

The Northern Pacific railroad is now open for through trains to St. Paul and all points east. First through train since the floods will start east to-day.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Ticket Agent, Victoria, B.C.

Victoria, June 14, 1894.

BIRTH.

HINGLEY.—At 78 Pandora avenue, Victoria, B. C., the wife of I. J. Hingley, of a son.

SALMON.—In this city, on Friday, June 15th, the wife of Harry L. Salmon, of a son.

PASSENGERS.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Dr Alkward, H Nolan, J Wars, Mrs Orchard, J Wilson, D C Hodge and wife, J McWilliams, C S Stevens and wife, J C McMillan, Mrs J Wilson, J Boyd, C Derham, Miss Helswell and wife, Rev Lundell, Mrs J Campbell, R Jamieson, L Matson, W J Mann, W B Sylvester, W Campbell and wife, Wm Woodley.

Per Steamer Premier, from Vancouver—D B Hanna, C E Redfern, J J Austin, A McQueen, G M Leishman, D Burns, D W Gillies, R G Penn, D G Marshall, Mrs Marshall, R H McCarthy, H B Towler, J T Cassills, John Osborne, T H Smith, Wm Wilson, A Sheek, R F Butler, Bishop Barker, Rev Mr Watson, Mrs J V McDonald, B Wise, Capt C F Jones, H Robinson, G Mullin, F Eggue.

Per Str Geo E Starr from the Sound—J Sharp, Mrs Sharp, J P Withrow, D Campbell, L T Oslef, D Hasgewa, T A Lantz, J H Randolph.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Brackman & K, Chas Spratt, R Lettice, H S Fairall, Baker & Son, Nicholls & R, B Van Volkenburg, J H Todd & Son, McMilligan & H.

Per Steamer Premier, from Vancouver—Cookson & P, C P N Co, Fred Galley, F M York, H T Flett, J B McKilligan, S Leiser, J E Chipman, Dom Ex Co.

Per Str Geo E Starr from the Sound—J S Young, Mrs A C Transer, E S Young, Wilson Bros, Colbert & Warner, Thos Dunn & Co Ltd, T Sarartas, Yandelf & Sinclair.

Nearly all women have good hair, though many are gray, and few are bald. Hall's Hair Renewer restores the natural color, and thickens the growth of the hair.

No Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Is Genuine Unless It Bears the Derby Cap Shaped Tag

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1490 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THEOSOPHY.

*****

COUNTESS WACHTMEISTER

will lecture at the

Sir William Wallace Hall

Broad street at 8 p.m. on

Friday, June 15,

SUBJECT—Karma and Re-incarnation and Social Problems. Admission free.

NOTICE.

On and after 6 p.m. Monday next, 11th instant, James Bay bridge will be closed to vehicle traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

NOTICE

The 74th drawing for an appropriation in the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 8 p.m. See that your shares are not in arrears.

By order

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 18th instant, at 4 p.m. for grading and gravelling Rockland and Jubilee avenues, in the City of Victoria.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the City Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B. C., June 14, 1894.

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

The Stanley House Bankrupt Stock

....COMMENCING SATURDAY, JUNE 16th....

For One Week More Only.

This store will be closed Saturday, June 23rd, and the stock must be sold. To do this we have marked down everything lower than ever before.

Do not miss this last chance to secure some of this stock at less than half the original price.

Do not forget the dates: Lower prices than ever, June 16th; Closed June 23rd.

55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS STREET.

ARMOUR'S '49ER HAMS And Bacon

R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the House, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Pemberton, Gorge Road

SUITS AT 50c. ON THE $.

Just received a consignement of Mens' Fine Tailor Made Custom Suits which I will sell at about 50c. on the dollar on regular prices. $20 suits for $10, $22 and $24 suits for $12 and $14. Come and see them at

83 JOHNSON STREET.

BY ORDER OF SHIPPERS.

To close consignments, a shipment of the following will be sold at a considerable reduction under cost: Kinker & Co.'s Belfast Ginger Ale in cases (10 doz.); Lime Fruit Juice Cordial, Raspberry Vinegar; Brown & Polson's Corn Flour.

Terms cash.

ROBT. WARD & CO., Ld. L'bity.

Victoria, B. C., June 1st, 1894. 1m

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG,
Proprietor.

my28-4m

Northwestern SS. Co.

STR. GEO. E. STARR

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Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their mutual material and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

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REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, ETC.,

Of the Latest and Best Makes.

Select your WALL PAPERS from the largest, best and most varied stock in British Columbia.

CARPET SWEEPERS in the best makes only.

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AWNINGS made to order; any style.

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6 Lots--2 Corners

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Cunard Line, Etruria	June 23
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White Star Line, Teutonic	June 27
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American Line, Paris	June 27
American Line, Berlin	July 4
North Ger. Lloyd, Havel	June 27
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NOTICE.

COMPETITIVE PLANS

and Estimates of Cost for the Construction of a Permanent Roadway across James Bay on the line of Government St. between Humboldt street and Belleville street, will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, 1894.

Plan and profile of right and particulars of competition may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

Awards—1st prize, $350; 2nd prize, $150.

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City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., April 20, 1894. 9-1m

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